

ITALIANS
MAKE GAINS
ON ISONZOADVANCE ON NORTHERN AND
SOUTHERN WINGS DESPITE
FURIOUS AUSTRIAN COUN-
TER OFFENSIVE.

FRENCH WIN AT VERDUN

Capture 7600 Prisoners Since July 30
—Take Fortified German Position
North of Mortom Farm.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Rome, Aug. 23.—Furious fighting continues on the Isonzo front. The war office announces further gains for Italians on both northern and southern wings.

Austrian counter attacks of re-
doubled intensity are beaten back by
the Italians. The number of prisoners
taken is more than 16,000.On the fourth day of the battle on
the Julian front we again made con-
siderable progress on the northern
wing of the line and obtained new
successes on the southern wing. The
enemy is reacting strongly against
our pressure and is redoubting his
own counter offensives. Our troops are
repulsing his counter attacks from
the positions captured and are gain-
ing, proceeding toward realization
of their objectives.Heavy Austrian Losses.
Vienna, Italy, Aug. 23.—Enemy losses
during the first two days in the new
Italian advance were calculated at
30,000 in killed, wounded and prison-
ers.French Take Prisoners.
Paris, Aug. 23.—The number of
prisoners taken by the French in their
offensive operation on the Verdun
front has been increased to 7,639 the
war office reports. The French last
night captured a fortified German po-
sition north of Mortom farm.The German artillery was very
active north of the Aisne, especially
in the sector between Braye-Bn-
Laonnois and Herbevis. Several
enemy attacks in the region of La-
trun Mill and Cerny were re-
pulsed.On the left bank of the Meuse,
Verdun front, our artillery, which
had the upper hand, was very active
during the night. On the right bank
of the river a detail operation enabled
us to reduce a small point of resistance
of the enemy north of Mortom
farm. We took seventeen prisoners
taken since the first of the month.The number of prisoners taken
since the first of the month, in-
cluding 15 officers and 600 wounded.
The captured material included
twenty-four cannon of all calibers and
nine cannon which were destroyed.There is nothing to report from
the remainder of the front.French Win Objectives.
The French objectives north of
Verdun appear to have been attained.
In the offensive operation continued, fresh
artillery preparation would be neces-
sary. The German counter attacks
yesterday against dominating po-
sitions such as Deadman's Hill and
Hill 344 proved costly failures. German
prisoners expressed envious admira-
tion of the French artillery fire."No troops could have gone through
your barbed wire," said
your barbed wire," said
your barbed wire," saidBerlin, Aug. 23.—In the fighting
yesterday in the region of Verdun,
the German general headquarters
dispatch today reported that the
French had captured a German fortress
on a small front to the west
of Vacheranville-Beaumont road.British Advance Lines.
London, Aug. 23.—The British have
advanced their front line in the
northwest of Lens. An attack east of Langemark
was repulsed. British posts in the
neighborhood of Lombardzyde, Bel-
gium, were raided by the Germans.Success in Belgium.
British front in France and Belgium
has been successful. The British
can be accorded this morning for lat-
est British operations east and north-
east of Ypres on Belgium front
with yesterday was surrounded by
much uncertainty, owing to the fierce-
ness of the resistance offered by the
Germans.Russ Forces Retire.
Petrograd, Aug. 23.—Russian forces
on the northern front on the Russian
front, where the Germans have be-
gun an offensive, yesterday retired
under pressure from the region of
Rugozdum and Kemmern to the lake
Shoyrin and Shoyrin region. The
official statement issued today by the
Russian war department announcing
this withdrawal, says that the German
artillery conducted an intense fire in
this sector.Occupy Russ Position.
Berlin, via London, Aug. 23.—Ger-
man forces yesterday occupied an Al-
out fighting the Russian positions
west of the Riga front, accord-
ing to the official announcements
made today by the German war de-
partment.IOWA GERMAN PAPER
STOPS PUBLICATION(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 23.—The
Iowa Post, the oldest German lan-
guage newspaper in eastern Iowa,
suspended publication today. Henry
Cundling, the editor, has been before
the federal authorities twice since the
war was declared, for pro-German
articles.AMERICAN LINER IS
SUNK BY SUBMARINE(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Boston, Mass., Aug. 23.—The Ley-
land liner Devonian which left an At-
lantic port on July 26th, has been
sunk presumably by a German subma-
rine. Officers of the line today con-
firmed the report that the vessel was
lost but stated they received no word
as to the safety of the crew.Reports From Russia
Continue Alarming;
Fear New Revolution

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Washington, Aug. 23.—The situa-
tion in Russia continued the center of
war interest here today, with mystery
surrounding the nature of official dis-
patches from Petrograd and Moscow news-
papers concerning "expected dram-
atic announcement of events," and ex-
pressing the views of the press that
if no agreement is reached between
the conflicting groups open conflict
must follow. "Some hits were ob-
tained," the Ghibstelles airbase also
was bombed. There were explosions
near the western shed and a fire was
started. All the machines returned.Confirmed in England.
Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—British war-
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port of Zeebrugge according to the
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AMENDMENTS WHICH WOULD
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URGED BY LA FOLLETTE

Would Eliminate Levy of Coffee, Tea,
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Attack U-Boat Base
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Standings Now and
After Today's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Loss
White Sox	74	46	.617	.620	.612
Boston	70	48	.592	.607	.598
Cleveland	66	55	.541	.545	.537
Detroit	61	60	.508	.512	.504
New York	55	66	.452	.447	.458
Washington	54	61	.470	.474	.466
St. Louis	46	73	.386	.392	.383
Philadelphia	43	79	.352	.351	.352

Results Yesterday.

Boston 5, White Sox 1.
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 5.
Detroit 2, New York 0.
Washington 2-4, St. Louis 1-9.

Games Today.

Washington at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Loss
New York	71	39	.645	.649	.641
Philadelphia	60	48	.556	.560	.550
St. Louis	52	54	.494	.508	.500
Cincinnati	53	55	.491	.505	.516
Boston	54	56	.491	.505	.516
Brooklyn	54	56	.491	.505	.516
Boston	46	61	.430	.435	.425
Pittsburgh	36	77	.318	.325	.318

Results Yesterday.

Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 5 (twenty-two innings); second game two innings, darkness.
St. Louis 1, Boston 0.
New York 3, Cincinnati 0.

Games Today.

Cubs at New York.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	75	48	.610
Louisville	72	53	.576
St. Paul	68	53	.562
Columbus	66	55	.546
Kansas City	55	62	.470
Milwaukee	52	65	.444
Minneapolis	54	71	.432
Toledo	43	78	.356

Results Yesterday.

St. Paul 3, Minneapolis 2-2.
Others not scheduled.

CANADIAN TROOPERS
DEFEAT U. S. NINE

Society Editor: It seems that the United States has lost the championship of Canada to Europe. News papers arriving here from London tell all about it. It must have been quite a social function, as the account published in the London Sunday Dispatch given below will prove. But the society reporter who wrote it (no sport writer ever did) overlooked one of the principal entertainers—Archie Latham, no less. Think of it, telling all about Princess Louise and not mentioning Archie! He is one of the United States, herewith described: "Twelve to three—that was the score in favor of Canada when time was called in the great baseball game at Ford's yesterday between Canada and the United States."

Among the many well known people present there were Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, Mrs. Waldorf Astor and Lord Hawke.

"The demonstration of the favorite outdoor sport of North America was a first grade one, and in every department on this occasion the Canadians (who are all active members of the dominant army contingent) 'copped the ball.' The 'Yanks' began well, but when the pressure came they got 'rattled' and the ball was hurled in every direction except the right one. One of the most sensational 'stunts' of the day—and there were many—was a one-hand catch by 'Shorty' Humphreys of the American team. To 'Shorty' also went the credit of making the longest hit Stanley, the Canadian 'pitcher' was the star on the Canadian side, some of his curves and 'in-shoots' being remarkable.

In quite a friendly spirit the United States' representatives were greeted with such remarks as 'Come on, you Yankees, let's see what you can do now that you have joined us.' 'Guess we'll put up a fine fight,' was the humorous retort, but the pitching of Stanley, combined with general all-around good work on the bases, resulted in the United States side not scoring, with the result that Canada was two up after the first innings.

"As time went on Canada increased their advantage and at half-time had the game well in hand. 'When time' was called, leaving the Canadians victors, the scene of enthusiasm was indescribable. Wounded men threw their crutches in the air and caught hats thrown by their comrades. But the Americans are true 'sports' and took their licking like 'sports'.

"The game is to worry the pitcher, and as he is worried either by the public or the players so does enthusiasm prevail," said a Canadian. "We are out to win every time. The champion ball of the States lives at Detroit and draws more money every year than the President of the United States. But all the same he is a real good chap, and all our folks appreciate him as much as they do our own champion."

Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

Benny Leonard, probably as capable a lightweight champion as the ring has ever known, shows no signs of willingness to meet the one man who is assigned a chance to beat him. That man is Charley White, a miserable boxer, but a wonderful puncher.

Long before Benny acquired the lightweight title from Freddy Welsh efforts were made to match him against White for the American championship, a rather nebulous title. Benny passed up White then, and he's still passing him up.

It's the opinion of some that Leonard would easily win over White, who dislikes to force the milling, but sets himself and tries to hook a left to the

Hartman
Wardrobe
Trunks

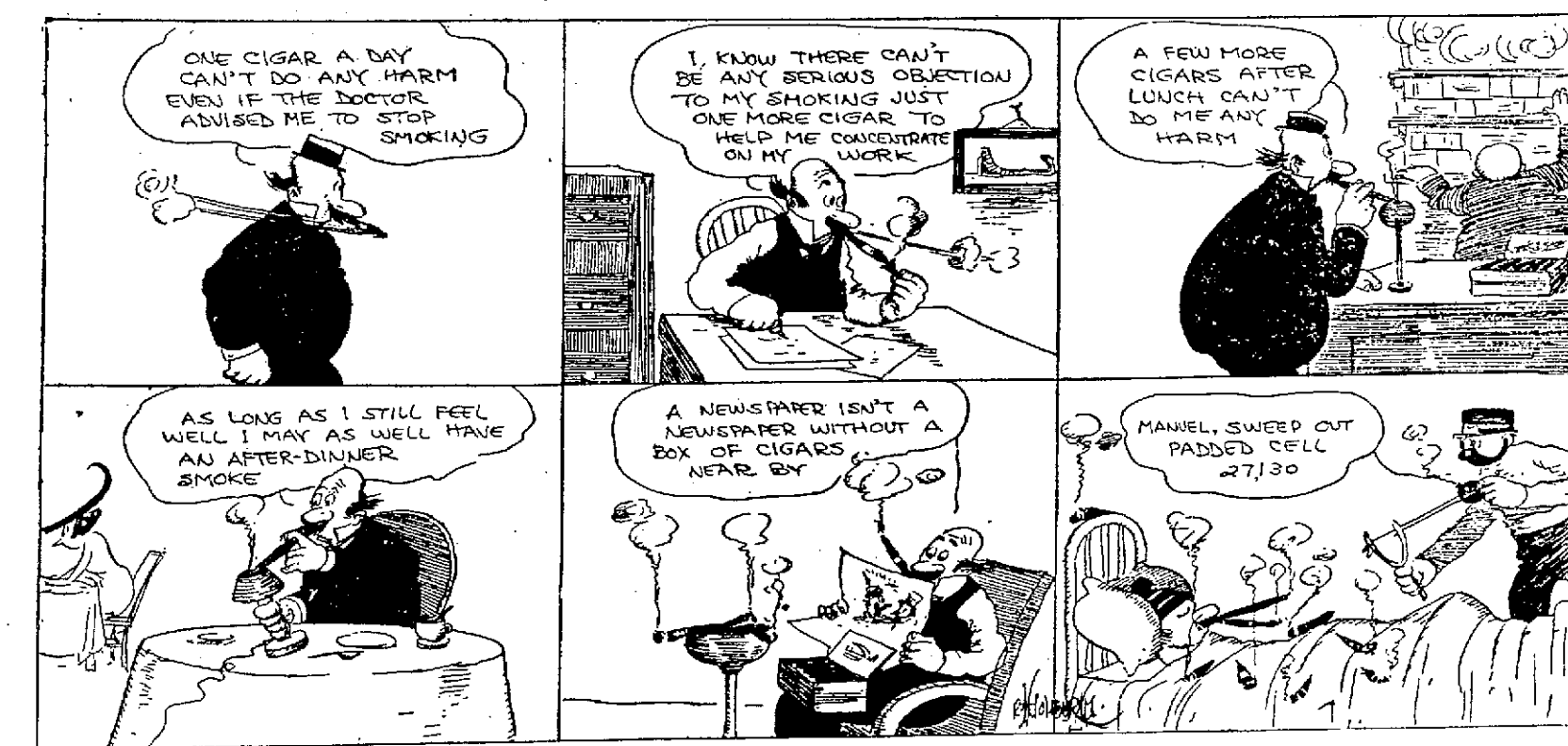
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MANUEL, SWEEP OUT PADD ED CELL 27,130.

CONNIE MACK AFTER
COAST OUTFIELDER

Outfielder Fitzgerald.

Connie Mack is on a new hunt for promising minor league talent and has recently been after Outfielder Fitzgerald of the San Francisco Coast league team. Fitzgerald is a minor leaguer of some experience, but he has been playing ball this season that merits his chance in the big show.

Jaw. Benny has it on Charley in speed and science and is a snappier puncher, though even he has nothing on Charley when it comes to knockouts.

Plenty of competent judges think White would win. One of these is Jimmy Dunn, manager of Johnny Kilbane. "They tell you Leonard is a wonderful boxer," said Jimmy, "but don't you believe it. He's a wonderful offensive fighter, but he can be hit. He is hit by every man he fights. And White will knock out any man he can hit. Charley is strong enough to take Benny's punches, and I don't think Benny would be able to stand up under one of Charley's left hooks." Which question will not be answered until White and Leonard actually tangle for the title.

Paul F. Barry, a young pitcher, who was tried out by the Cubs early in the spring and turned over to Newark of the International league, will be given a tryout with the New York Giants soon, and is expected to finish the season with them. Barry formerly pitched for Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, where he and Al Mamaux, the suspended Pirate twirler, were teammates. Barry was discovered by Connie Mack, but turned back, and next was taken over by Joe Tinker, then Cub manager. He is twenty years old, weighs 160 pounds and stands 5 feet 11 inches in his socks.

Members of the University of Hawaii nine of Honolulu, all clever Chinese players who during the last four or five years toured the country meeting college and club teams, are somewhat scattered but many are playing in eastern cities. Lai and Mark are members of the Upland team of the Delaware county league, just outside of Philadelphia. The league plays every Saturday. Yip is first baseman on the Bethlehem (Pa.) Steel company team. Apsu is on a Philadelphia department store nine, and Yin is an outfielder on the Gettysburg (Pa.) Blue Ridge league team.

Edward Wiseman, a pitcher who had a trial with the Boston Braves several years ago, jumping to the big show right from high school, died in a show right from the other day. He failed to stick, so quit the game and took up the study of law in Boston.

Pennsylvania fairs will distribute purses aggregating \$127,299.88 for horse racing if the schedule of annual fixtures throughout the Keystone state is carried out this fall. The Allentown fair has been canceled this year because the grounds are being used for military purposes.

The New York Yankees are classed as a "great disappointment" along Broadway, any yet a club that can keep within ten games of the lead in the American league race seems to be something more than a failure, if you look at it one way.

Military exercises will be held in connection with all the football games played by colleges enrolled in the recent conference of Illinois institutions. In all, nineteen colleges were represented by delegates, and the motto will be, "Every student an athlete."

GERMAN SOLDIERS
ACCUSED OF GRAFT
DOCUMENTS SHOW

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

With the French Armies, Aug. 23.—A veritable scandal in the German army is revealed in official documents taken from recently captured prisoners, showing that the occasional munition crisis and shortages from which Germany is known to suffer are in part due to the munitions wasted and stolen and demonstrating the seriousness of the metal shortage which Germany is at this time facing.

In order that not a single ounce of metal be wasted premiums were offered by the minister of war to the soldiers for returning all used cartridges, shells and bits of metal with which every battlefield is covered. The premiums offered were so attractive that the soldiers hit upon the idea of taking the shells, cartridges and munitions served them, mutilating or otherwise destroying them and then returning the broken bits as so much metal picked up in the trenches and on the battlefields.

Full details of the graft and scandal are contained in an official circular of the German minister of war, which reads as follows: It has come to the knowledge of the ministry of war that on many occasions the military authorities charged with the supplying of munitions have not delivered integrally to the respective units the quantities received at the shipping depot, but have had recourse to various expedients in order to assure for themselves the premium offered for the salvage of munitions.

(a) Cases of cartridges have been broken open, the balls torn out, the powder burned and the empty cartridges returned as having been found and burned by the troops.

(b) The bands about certain projectiles, that were perfectly usable, have been torn off, the fuses unscrewed, the shells thrown away, and the copper bands and fuses returned as having been found by the troops.

(c) Other projectiles thoroughly intact have been thrown away in order to permit accomplices to find them and return them for the recompense given for the salvage of munitions. "Copies of this circular furnished to troops at the front must be destroyed immediately after being read."

Because this last paragraph was not obeyed a number of these circulars have come into the hands of the French military authorities from prisoners.

AUTOISTS CAN MOVE
FARM FOOD PRODUCTS

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Aug. 23.—"Do your bit and help Hoover by carrying home the farm food products you need," is the slogan of a bulletin which is being sent to every automobile dealer and garage owner in the state by the Good Roads association of Wisconsin.

With 150,000 automobiles in Wisconsin and their carrying capacity the association figures that an enormous tonnage of farm food products can be hauled in these cars, thus relieving our overburdened railway transportation. The basic fact of their appeal is this:

There are over 150,000 automobiles in the state of Wisconsin. These automobiles are being used regularly in the summer and fall months for touring in the country. On these trips the owners can very readily pick up farm food products which they need and carry them into the city, resulting in a saving to them in the cost of the product and the economic waste from rail transportation and passing through the hands of middlemen. In addition to making each pleasure trip a food product carrying trip, special trips can be made into the country by owners. A couple of such special trips to buy farm products would supply the average family.

As a complement to the suggestion that automobile owners carry home food products on their trips, it is suggested that farmers having eggs, butter, vegetables and other farm products used in homes, place signs on their farms indicating that these products are for sale. Farmers by doing this can stimulate the automobile owners to become buyers and thus save money, trips to market and expense.

An ordinary automobile without crowding or effort can easily carry three hundred pounds of farm products and if 100,000 of the automobiles in the state did this for one trip it would mean 30,000,000 pounds of products saved, or if two such trips were made it would mean 60,000,000 pounds. A tremendous saving would result if every automobile owner became his own transportation system and every farmer his own sales agent.

MYSTERIOUS THIRD MAN
IN A CROSSE MURDER

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 23.—A mysterious third man entered into the mystery of the murder and burial for five months of Mrs. Cera Miller, comely West Salem widow who body was found July 31 buried in lime in the cellar of Edwin Haugo, now sought for the slaying.

The name of the third man has been refused by the police. The county prosecutor is also confident that Haugo will be apprehended.

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By GOLDBERG.

SILLYSONNETS

TORPEDO DEMONSTRATED
AT POWER BOAT REGATTA

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Minneapolis Aug. 23.—War demonstrations will rival in interest the con-

test for the world's speed title at the regatta of the American Power Boat association on the Mississippi river which begins here today.
Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, retired, inventor of the Fiske torpedo,

made his first public demonstration of his latest war engine, launching torpedoes from a seaplane skimming at full speed on the water. The launching device perfected for this demonstration has not been shown

publicly. Four days racing and water sports are scheduled.

The first western sovereign to adopt a flag was Clovis, king of the Franks.



While at the Aviation School at Miami, I found how valuable Adams Pepsin Gum is. I first chewed a piece because I liked the cooling peppermint flavor, but soon I discovered in this gum a wonderful nerve steadier. Now I chew it all the time I am in the air as well as between flights.

ADAMS
PEPSIN

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The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
Entered at the postoffice at Janesville,
Wis., as second class mail matter.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-
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served.

NEAR HOME.

There is considerable satisfaction
that the young men from this section
of the state who are being drafted into
the national army are to be trained
at Rockford, Illinois, instead of being
sent away to Battle Creek, Mich.
While they will be in service, still
they will be close at hand for six
months at least while they undergo
the transformation from every day citi-
zens to "Sammites." The Rockford
camp is an ideal location and every-
thing possible is being done to make
it as pleasant as near home.
All rights of republication of special
dispatches herein are also re-
served.

THE WHITE FLOUR HABIT.

The effort of the food adminis-
tration to save wheat runs up against
the old time habit of eating only
white bread. As everyone knows,
white flour uses only a part of the
wheat product. The husk of the
wheat, which has very nourishing ele-
ments, is refined out. During recent
years whole wheat preparations have
gained enormously in popularity, but
still white flour is more popular with
the majority of people.

Years ago white flour was consid-
ered even more of a delicacy than
now. Corn and rye flours were used
as an economy measure, but when peo-
ple got up in the world they felt they
must have white bread. Doctors used
to say that many poor people would
buy the most expensive white flour
when rye and corn would have been
better for them physically at a less
expense.

So called graham flour was popu-
larized to a considerable extent by
Dr. Graham, who introduced it as a
health measure, using the entire
wheat, husk and all. The coarser sub-
stance promotes wholesome action of
the intestines, which in these days of
office and shop work many people fail
to get. The modern whole wheat
flours use more or less of this valu-
able husk. There has been some con-
troversy among physicians as to which
type of flour is most healthful, but the
weight of opinion is strongly toward
whole wheat, though there are some
weak digestions that can't take it.
People who have acquired the whole
wheat habit greatly prefer it. White
flour seems relatively tasteless to
them. Using whole wheat is a good
economy measure. Anything that re-
fines out all the valuable husk and
turns it over to the lower animals is
wasteful.

Hotels and restaurants will find a
growing number of people who are
great deal better pleased with whole
wheat bread than with the great many
can be converted to their use. It's a
good way to co-operate with the gov-
ernment in war measures.

WEEDS.

"An enemy could inflict on us an
annual loss of two billions five hun-
dred millions would be considered no
mean feat," says an exchange. "We
would incur any expenditure and be
willing to sacrifice an immense num-
ber of lives to secure permanent im-
munity. It is certain we would never
supinely submit to a yearly visitation."
A few years ago a high authority
estimated that twenty per cent of the
agricultural products of certain north-
western states were destroyed by Du-
rota weeds. The area referred to
marketed four hundred million dollars
of foodstuffs. If twenty per cent
would be held throughout, the absolute
irreparable waste from the weed
would easily amount to the sum men-
tioned, without counting in the gar-
dens and acreage which may not have
come under the now broadening ob-
servation of the agricultural depart-
ment.

"One need not travel far from
Janesville or from any other large or
small center to find evidence of the
ruthless vandalism of the American
weed in flowers, shrubs, arbors and
trees. Then there are the wholly ne-
glected or partly neglected farms. It
is a striking fact that while many new
patches of ground have been placed
under cultivation this year, more than
ever before, side by side with them,
a formidable competitor for their
product is the neglected garden or
field of weeds, always eager to cor-
rupt at the root what cannot be killed
at the top—poisoning, rooting up,
strangling to death and, as the botan-
ist will tell you, forcing the cultivated
product to seek the means of self-
destruction."

"The American weed is worthy of
the Iron Cross; it has equaled the
material devastation of Belgium and
northern France by Germany. Soon
Belgium and France will be freed
from the looting hold of the last
of the Goths—the last of the Goths if

the peace that is made is an enforced
peace. But unless checked, the Ameri-
can weed will next year and the year
after gain in its savage and wanton
spirit of destructiveness, without the
possibility of recompense or indem-
nity.

"Put the weed to the sickle, with
Hun ruthlessness."

The administration objects to the
troopers in France being called "Ted-
die" and "Teddy" because, the soldiers
themselves object to being called
"Sammites," because it is a nickname
for a "softy." They can no longer be
called the "Boys in Blue" so we must
find some new name for them and it
must be a spontaneous one just as the
British soldier is called "Tommy" and
the Frenchman "Jacques" or "Polly."
Meantime until something better oc-
curs they will continue to be called
"Sammites."

THE VERY LATEST.

One of the latest inventions is a
sort of a halter that keeps a sleeper's
mouth closed and thus prevents snor-
ing.—News Item.

Here is refreshing news. A halter
to prevent snoring? Someone has
suggested the public use of the halter
to prevent snoring. It is a device of
the business end of a good sized branch.
Such a method has been tried and is
a certain remedy to stop snoring and
breathing as well.

However, the suggestion of a halter
to keep the mouth closed will be wel-
comed by many a married man as a
sure preventative of "certain lectures"
when they return late from the club.

One man can catch fish with any
old kind of a fish pole and line, use a
plain hook and angle worms. Another
can discover that fish delight in spin-
ners, on a gut leader and pork bait.
Still a third one insists that live min-
nows are the only method of fishing
and casting the curest. The fourth
will insist on frogs and a trolling
spoon and a fifth will go into a city
sportsman shop, pay a large sum of
money for a rod and reel and fine
lines, a tackle box and loss of equip-
ment and never catch a fish while his
companion with the old pole and line
hauls them in. Perhaps the fish know
what sort of an individual is at the
business end of the lure and do not
feel like encouraging such extrava-
gance. Fish may think after all.

Even the labor shortage has hit
circusdom and the big Barnum and
Bailey aggregation did not have
enough men on their working list on
Tuesday to put up the menagerie top,
let alone do the necessary work in the
"big top." Despite these handi-
caps the parade, the menagerie, all in
the open and the performance given
was of a calibre seldom viewed under
normal conditions. The reputation of
the "Greatest Show on Earth" is still
safe under the present management.

Senator Bray of Oshkosh "By Gosh"
has issued a resume of what he did
and what he tried to do, during the
last legislative session and has sent
the publication of his constituents to
examine his record for themselves.
They trusted him four years ago and
he has not been found wanting and
now he makes a report of stewardship.

That draft board is having the
Dickens of an old time making its
choice of candidates for the new army.
No sooner do they pass upon one man
than that individual files an exemp-
tion claim that must be considered
later on by the state board. Truly
the members do not sleep on beds of
roses these strenuous days.

There are too many city ordinances
that are to be found on our books
that are never enforced. Tree trim-
ming, cleaning sidewalks and others
too numerous to mention. If they are
not made to be obeyed why not erase
them from the books and start over
fresh?

Illinois may be a great state and
patriotic to its core but its citizens
can no longer laugh at Wisconsin for
being a sponsor for La Follette while it
permits "Big Bill" Thompson to re-
main Mayor of Chicago.

Labor Day is the next holiday and
the next day school begins and the
holidays are over. The average
school boy does not appreciate this
fact with any degree of satisfaction.

Too bad all the theorists could not
have been drafted at one time into
the army and thus relieved the coun-
try of a lot of silly notional individ-
uals at once.

Italy is demonstrating that its part
in the war is being cared for while
the French and English are doing
their best on the west front.

The Daily Novelette

THE MAN ON THE BOX.

After blowing a bugle for an hour
and a half without inducing a single
pedestrian to stop, the man on the
box finally pronounced the day
choking to death, and in three min-
utes the corner was black with people.
"Thank you for your kind interest,
good people," said the man on the
box. "And now that we are all
together, I simply cannot let you go
away without sharing with you the
knowledge of civilization's greatest
and most far-reaching invention."

"At last men, after centuries of
vain striving, a non-loseable collar
button has been invented! Think of
it! In each one of these packages is
a collar fastener that will not only
stay put when once inserted, but ab-
solutely will always be found where
it has been placed when not in use."
"This great secret, gentlemen, was in-
vented by me by the use of a piece of
soap. I was originally engaged in
saving his mother-in-law from drown-
ing. Fulk instructions inside each
sealed envelope. Here they are,
gentlemen, only ten cents apiece, three for
half a dollar!"

ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

For long you fell upon delugious ears,
For long you soothed the soul in
your words were fair and sweet and
it appears
Your melody was then a thing
of pleasure.

In shows, in cabarets, you won the
claps,
From old and young, the matron
What tune has held such sway?
Unless perhaps;
The Merry Widow!

And so it went for many weeks and
more,
Until at last we came to have a
feeling
That we had heard you played and
sung before,
Though sweet you were, though
pretty and appealing.

But now, ah me! your tones, your
melody
Your charms that once so faultless-
ly were flowing,
They make us moan and rage, in
other words,
They get us going.

It is the common lot of songs you
share,
The best are those that soonest
leave us raving,
The ones that make us groan and
tear the hair,
And carry on at other misbe-
haviors.

The ones that make us yearn to
call a cop,
The sort that soonest makes us
all the sicker—
How popular the song that is unpop-
ular the quickest!

Right Now
When we recall we bruised a knee
Last winter spring on the ice,
We only sigh and murmur, "Gee,
How nice!"

It's true we ripped the coat we wore,
It's true we cursed the luck of it,
It's true we raged and fumed and
swore
A bit.

Now, while we fan a fevered brow
We fondly think of that same ice
And oh, to slip upon it now—
How nice!

Well Known Squirts.
The Whale's.
Guns.
A pickle's.
The Crown Prince.

Entitled "The Storm,"
The storm was punctuated by the
heres cannonading of thunder and in-
termittent volleys of shrapnel-like
hall, which beat upon the roofs with
tremendous intensity. The trap
drums of high heaven's orchestra beat
an infernal tattoo in unison
with the staccato bark of the lesser
thunderous outbursts, and the 42-
centimeter reverberations on the im-
pact of the mighty storm clouds.
Wild, jagged lightning flashes
streaked the murky heavens and did
their portion of the damage.—Man-
itsee (Mich.) News-Advocate.

The Rich Men.
They live their lives of pleasant
ease,
They have few worries, woes or
care,
They travel when and where they
please,
The multi-millionaires.

There seems but little on their mind,
They seem to live without a hitch,
In fact, they always seem to find
It pleasant to be rich.

Yet some of us are proud to say
We envy not the rich man's show
Of ease and all. Though, by the way,
We'd like to have his dough!

COMMISSIONS OPEN
FOR DRAFTED MEN

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Aug. 23.—Gov. Phil-
lips on Wednesday received the follow-
ing telegram from the President:
"Ordering regarding application for ex-
emption of drafted men on the ground
that they are in military service."
Under the rules and regulations for
local and district boards, no person
can be exempted on the ground that
he is in the military service of the
United States if he has not been en-
listed, appointed or engaged in such
service prior to the date on which he
was called by a local board. There is
no reason, however, why a drafted
man can not be commissioned as an
officer of the military service of the
United States or engaged as an army
field clerk quite as well from his status
as a drafted man as from his status
as a civilian.

In case a registrant is called by a
local board while his appointment as
officer or as a field clerk is pending,
he should report to his local board
and submit to induction into the ser-
vice in the regular manner as a drafted
man. After all claims for exemption
or discharge by or in respect of him
are decided, and after the time for
filing such claims has expired, he may
be appointed or commissioned as an
officer or as a field clerk as a selected man and or-
dered by competent military authority
to report for duty to some place other
than a mobilization camp.

In such case, he would send three
copies of the order directing him to
report for duty at some place other
than a mobilization camp to his local
board. Upon the receipt of these copies
the local board should retain one
copy, should send one to the mobiliza-
tion camp with the proper contingent
of men and should send the other
copy to the mobilization camp by registered
mail. Upon receipt of these orders at
the mobilization camp, the local board
will receive credit on its next quota
for one drafted man.

HOW ENGLAND SOLVES
WAR LABOR PROBLEM

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Washington, Aug. 23.—How England
is meeting wartime labor problems
which will confront the United States
is told in a statement issued by the
Committee of Commerce of the United
States today.

Among the expedients are the em-
ployment of a million and a half
women to take the places of men in
the factories making munitions and in
certain industries unlawful, and prohib-
iting employment of men between the
ages of eighteen and sixty-one in
specified lines of business. War
profits have been taxed 80 per cent,
and the government has organized
Corps of volunteer workers have been
organized, and classes have been es-
tablished where women and unskilled
men may be instructed in the trades.
Difficulties concerning work or con-
ditions of employment are settled by
arbitration if possible. If not, by the
board of trade or the ministry of munitions.

For quick results try a want ad.

STATE UNIVERSITY GIVES WAR COURSES

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Aug. 23.—The war
has modified in a degree the courses
of study at the University of Wiscon-
sin. Instruction on the theoretical
side of aviation and food conservation
will be given a prominent place in
the course of study. The university
reopens September 21. The food
conservation course of study has
been introduced at the suggestion of
Food Administrator Herbert Hoover.

"Quite naturally this course has
not been completed as yet owing to
the fact that the general movement is
still under way," said President
Charles R. Van Hise of the university.
"From time to time additional chap-
ters will be added to meet new con-
ditions. This course will deal with
Food Economic conditions before the
war; government regulation and or-
ganization; food conservation; food
production; fuel conservation and
regulation and metal conservation
and regulation."

President Van Hise said that the
engineering department was prepar-
ing a course on the fundamental prin-
ciples of aviation and while this does
not contemplate a course in flying it
will act as a ground work for those
who are interested in this branch of
the service.

The extension division will have
special courses in food conservation
and many other subjects in connec-
tion with the war. These instruction
will be given to anyone in the war
service subjects.

ENGLAND TO INCREASE ITS CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

London, Aug. 23.—Dr. Addison, min-
ister of reconstruction, discussing the
future of the chemical industry with
representatives of the trade, insisted
on the necessity of increased produc-
tion to pay for the war and to meet
preparations that the Germans were
making for industrial effort after
peace.

He indicated that his policy would
be to assist the trade in every possi-
ble way to meet the dislocation that
would take place when the factories
ceased to produce war material and
turned to produce goods for civilian
use. A direct interest in the introduction
of improved methods which were es-
sential to the success of the industry.

WHEW! TALK ABOUT REFORM! O. OI THIS FROM MEXICO

Mexico City, Aug. 23.—The Mexico
City town council has ordered the
arrest of any person caught specu-
lating in theater tickets.

CALL WAR MEETING OF HEALTH OFFICERS

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Aug. 23.—A war
meeting, to which all Wisconsin
health officials are invited, will be
held at Washington, D. C., October
17-20, by the American Public Health
association. This will replace the an-
nual meeting which was to be held at
New Orleans, December 2-4, 1917.

The papers and conferences will
deal largely with the health problem
created by the great war—the food
supply, communicable diseases among
soldiers, war and venereal disease,
war and the health of the civil popu-
lation, etc.

President Wilson has said: "It is
not an army we must shape and train
for war; it is a nation." Health offi-
cers are therefore urged by the asso-
ciation officials to go to the Wash-
ington meeting, and then return and do
their bit.

Because Washington will be crowd-
ed, those interested are being urged
to reserve hotel accommodations at
once if necessary, but it may be im-
possible to obtain rooms at the last
moment. Members of the American
Public Health association will re-
ceive preliminary programs of the
conference about September 15, and
non-members may receive them by
writing to the association at 138 Bea-
con street, Boston, Mass.

G. A. R. REUNION CLOSED; SOLDIERS ARE SIGHTSEEING

Boston, Aug. 23.—Following a busi-
ness session in Symphony hall today,
members of the G. A. R. here for the
national reunion, were taken in auto-
mobiles to various places of interest in
and about the city. Lexington, Con-
cord and other historical towns were
visited.

The general business of the reunion
over, the veterans are taking the op-
portunity to go sightseeing. The
shore resorts nearby are proving a
strong attraction.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies:—Mrs. Collins, Miss Lillie
Knippel, Miss Mabel Knight, Mrs.
Gert Cullen, Miss Ida Meyer, Mrs.
Charles Pop, Catherine Mulcahey, Mrs.
B. F. Ryan, Mrs. George Schmidt,
Mrs. K. Wallery, Mrs. C. Whadel Mrs.
Bichey Welles, Miss Williams,
Gen. V. M. Coates, C. H. Coon,
J. H. Collins, John Dohney, Charles A.
Gurnee, Otto Handke, Lynn H. Lee-
ter, R. L. Menick, H. Morse, Har-
peter, Keith Reagles, Lyle Ulven,
Ed. Walsch.

J. J. CUNNINGHAM,
Postmaster.

ABE MARTIN



Tell Binkley starts for California in
his auto tomorrow, and he's lookin' for
a wet an' dry map o' the western
states. Talkin' big an' dyin' a flag
from your radiator cap won't win th'
war. Enlist your money or yourself.

5 1/2% and 6% Interest And the Best Security On Earth.

Productive farm land is the best
security in the world today. We have
First Mortgages and Farm Land
Bonds on hand at all times for sale.
All of our offerings represent invest-
ments made with our own money af-
ter careful and personal investiga-
tion of the security and the standing
of the borrower. These mortgages
are all completed before we offer
them for sale, therefore we recom-
mend them as safe and conservative
investments. Collection of interest
and other details are looked after by
us without expense to the holder.
A call at our office at 15 W. Mil-
waukee Street, or a request for des-
criptions of offerings will be appreci-
ated.

Gold-Stabeck Co.

Janesville, Wis. C. J. Smith, Mgr.
300 satisfied customers in Rock Co.

Rehberg's Men's Fine SUITS \$14.50

They are really worth much
more—the best suit bargains
you'll ever see.

See Window Display.

TRAVEL

Time tables from all transpor-
tation lines in the country for the con-
venience of the public at the Gazette
Travel Bureau.

Silk Shirts

\$5.00 AND \$6.00
Very fine grade, all colors
and sizes. Silk and Linen
Shirts.....\$3.50 and \$4.00

R. M.

Bostwick & Son

Merchants of fine clothes.
Main Street at Number Sixteen South.

"I NEED YOU YOUNG LADY!"

ONE MILLION WOMEN IN EN- GLAND are Doing the WORK FORMERLY DONE By MEN

It is the patriotic duty of every American lady to contribute her support to the furtherance of Federal interests during the period of war. One million women in England are now doing the work formerly done by men. American women must "do their bit," and doubtless will.

But WHERE CAN YOU GIVE MOST EFFECTIVE SERVICE? Young lady, the most efficient service you can render now is in the field of office work, either the Federal or Civil office. You can take the place of a man who may then go forth in defense of Liberty.

The machinery of business, of production, of transportation, etc., must be kept moving at the usual, or an increased speed. Thousands of young men holding responsible office positions are entering the Army and Navy. Their places must be supplied mostly by women.

This, of course, demands special preparation for office work. Fortunately, we are able to qualify the young lady in a few months for most effectual and efficient service.

Young ladies just out of school, those who are engaged in no definite productive calling, must prepare to be of service to our industries and the Nation.

FOURTH ANNUAL TERM, OPENING SEPTEMBER 4th.

Janesville Business College

Over Rehberg's store. OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT—Both Phones. Janesville, Wisconsin.

**SENSE-
COMMON
AND
PREFERRED**

Is it wise to delay seeing the dentist? You know delay means eventually more expense, more trouble. See us now—arrest that decay. Our charges are moderate.

Dr. F. T. Richards

Janeville, Wis.
Office open Saturdays and Sunday
evenings until 8:30.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1886.

A BANK

Strong in its resources, conservative in its management, progressive in its policy, with ample capital, modern equipment, officers of experience and a strong directorate.

Thousands of customers have found our services entirely satisfactory and do not hesitate to recommend us to their friends.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

3% On Savings.

Personal Preparedness

for a peaceable old age requires the saving of money. You cannot prepare too early. Now is the best time to start. This bank allows

3% COMPOUND SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST

Open Saturday Evenings

Merchants & Savings Bank

Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County.

CHIROPRACTOR F. H. Danson, D. C.

Show me your spine and I will tell you what and where your ailments are.

EXAMINATION FREE.

Office, 405 Jackson Block.

Both phones 970.

Residence phone, R. C., 527 red.

I have a complete spinographic X-ray laboratory.

F. W. MILLER

CHIROPRACTOR

409-410 Jackson Block

R. O. Phone 179 Black

Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Lady Attendant

Your Spine Examined Free.

LOVETT DIRECTS COAL SHIPMENTS



Robert S. Lovett.

First steps by the government in execution of the plan to take over the coal industry of the country came quickly following the appointment by President Wilson of Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific railroad, as administrative officer charged with the execution of the priority shipments act.

DELAY OPENING OF SCHOOLS TWO WEEKS

SCHOOL BOARD DECIDES TO POSTPONE OPENING OF BOTH GRADE AND HIGH SCHOOLS AS WAR MEASURE.

OPEN MONDAY, SEP. 17

Make Up Work During Year.—Also Install Course in French. Provided Demand is Sufficient.

Janeville's schools will not open until Monday, September 17th, two weeks later than the school year was called for. This decision was reached by the officers of the school board this morning after they had obtained the approval of a majority of the members. The postponement applies to the opening of the several grade schools of the city as well as the high school. The two weeks of work missed at this time will be made up during the year, a week of it by shortening the Christmas vacation one week, and the remainder during the school year by cutting down on the Thanksgiving and Easter holidays and by doing away with some of the half holidays which ordinarily occur in each school year.

The decision of the school board came directly as a result of the activity of S. M. Smith, president of the board, acting in answer to a very widespread agitation for such steps, not only in the city, but throughout the entire state. Edgerton and Eau Claire high schools will not open until late, while many of the smaller schools are opening in the middle of the month. In September, that the pupils who are employed on farms may devote their entire time to the work of the harvest. Another consideration which influenced the decision of the school board was the general dissatisfaction felt by educators over the first week or two of school, when it is started during the hot weather of early September. Many believe that but little of real value is accomplished during that period and that greater results may be obtained by withholding the opening of the schools until late in the month of the mid-year vacations.

In the present shortage of labor it was felt not only unwise but against the best interests of the country to take away from the farmers at the harvest time a large number of hands. Many of the high school boys are employed on farms, and many from the grades are assisting in the harvest work. Their removal to go to school would have left vacancies impossible to fill. With two additional weeks of vacation, however, the rate of the farm work will be lessened and the boys can better be spared away from the country.

The general teachers' meeting will be postponed until Saturday afternoon, September 1st, at three o'clock in the high school building.

To Teach French. Another innovation brought on to a large extent by the war will be the offering of a course in French in the high school. Heretofore no French has been taught, though Latin, Greek and German were included in the school curriculum. The decision of the school board provides such a course in elementary French, if enough people desire it. The course will not be installed for a few years, but enough high school students will take enough French to make the time and expense involved, such a course will be provided. Miss Helen Jackson, one of the new members of the high school faculty, is a native French speaker and is well qualified to teach French and has had much experience in this line, so the school board will be saved the expense of employing an additional teacher. The course will in no way be compulsory, but may be elected by any students as are the other languages.

3,419 Children Here. There are 3,419 children in Janeville between the ages of four and nineteen inclusive. This is the number tabulated in the school census taken by S. C. Burnham, trust officer and clerk of the board of education, this summer. While the figure for this year shows a material decrease over that of 1916, fluctuations in the census are not believed to indicate a corresponding fluctuation in the population of the city.

The census this year was taken with especial care and is believed to represent the actual number of children between the specified ages in the city. Reports from other cities indicate that some of the censuses taken this year are not as accurate as the best made here. In every home to which an accurate total. Of the 2,419 children, 1,678 are boys and 741 are girls, or approximately 100 boys to every 100 girls. The figures closely correspond to the census estimates of the proportion of the sexes in Wisconsin. Classified into age groups the census reveals the following: Between 4 and 14 years: 715 boys and 741 girls. Between 14 and 15 years: 221 boys and 216 girls. Between 15 and 16 years: 74 boys and 73 girls. There were in the neighborhood of 2,700 children enrolled in the various public and parochial schools of the city, 700 less than the number of children in the city between 4 and 19, inclusive. As those over seventeen are not required to go to school, this difference is largely made up from that class and indicates that the school attendance here is probably above the standard.

Changes in School Laws. All employers and children are urged to note certain changes in the school laws passed last year, affecting their work. Details of these laws may be learned either from Mr. Burnham at the high school or from Director of the continuation school, or Hill of the continuation school. Chief among them is the provision raising the age limit from sixteen to seventeen for school attendance. No child under seventeen years of age may be employed in any capacity, unless indentured, or, if 17, be employed or permitted to work on any gainful occupation other than work on farms or domestic service in towns, villages or cities in which no vocational school is maintained without first having secured a permit from the industrial commission at Madison, or from Mr. Burnham, who is designated as its deputy in this city. Employers and prospective employers of minors should also acquaint themselves with the provisions of the statutes relating to employment prohibited to children.

Under the old law it was provided that only working children were compelled to attend a continuation school until they have reached 1 year of age, but now the statutes order that all children under 17, whether they are at work or not, must attend school.

A Correction: Through error last evening it was announced that a judgment had been entered in favor of Edwin Brown against the Janeville Sand and Gravel Company. The item should have read that judgment was entered in favor of J. W. Cheesman, an employee of the Donald Jeffrey Sand and Gravel company.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Whigen have gone to Plattville, Wis., to visit their daughter, Mrs. J. H. Dugdale. K. E. Wilkes leaves Monday for Oklahoma City. Plantko returned home today from Mercy hospital, where she has been ill for the past three weeks. Miss Margaret Farrell has returned from a visit to Chicago and Kenosha. Miss Lucy Foran of Milwaukee, who has been spending the past few weeks in the city, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brennan, 109 Washington street, have announced the coming marriage of their daughter, Miss Hazel Marie, to Reuben Selgren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Neils Selgren, 516 South Main street, on Saturday, September 1st.

Mrs. William Funk of 422 Milton avenue, went to Monticello on Wednesday, where she will visit at the home of her brother, Samuel Luch-singer and family for some time.

Miss Blaise Troon is spending her vacation with friends in Milwaukee.

Mrs. R. H. Barlow and daughter, Alice, left for Milwaukee today. They will return on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mary Kelly and family, Mrs. Mary Kelly and Frank Kelly, were guests of relatives this week in Johnston. They went to attend a large family dinner given at the W. H. Kelly home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stigum of 214 North Main street, left this morning for a three months' trip in the west. They will visit Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma, Wash., where they have relatives and friends.

Mrs. Josephine Cunningham of South Main street, has gone to Denver, Colo., where she will enjoy a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Newman of this city, are home from a visit with Bro. and Mrs. Langdon of South High street, has returned home after spending a week in Chicago with friends.

Janeville Guests. Mrs. Arthur Case and children, who visited friends in town for the past week, have returned to their home in Shopier.

Allen and daughter, Miss Erna Allen of Fond du Lac, Wis., have returned after a visit at the home of their cousin, P. J. Lowry on East Main street. They were returning home from an extended trip through Nebraska and Iowa.

Miss Genevieve McGowan of Milton, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown of Hyatt street for several days, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jennings of Rochester, N. Y., spent yesterday with friends in town and left this morning for the Delis of Wisconsin.

Fred Olson of La Crosse, Wis., has returned after spending a part of the week in town on business.

Edward Johns, who has been the guest of friends in town for some time, has returned to his home in Chicago.

Miss Lois Morris of Milton, who has been the guest of friends in town for some time, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Rev. and Mrs. Joseph C. Hazen of Peoria, Ill., will spend several days in this city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown of Hyatt street.

They are on their way home from an outing at Charlevoix, and expect to spend some time with friends in Janeville. Rev. Hazen is pastor of the Baptist church in this city.

Stanley Judd of Chicago, will come home today for a few days' visit with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. William Judd.

Miss Elizabeth Haskell of Chicago, is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behrend of South Main street.

Miss Lillian Parsons of Buffalo, N. Y., is a guest at the George Parker home, 1010 Park street.

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LOCAL BOARD WILL FINISH SESSIONS BY THIS EVENING

To Announce Decisions on Second 350 Called Up Tomorrow.—Prepare for Mobilization of Drafted Men.

Consideration by the local exemption board of the three hundred men called up for examination on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week, will in all probability be completed tonight, and announcement of those who have been exempted and discharged and those who are certified to the district board for military service will be made tomorrow. Though the board went into session last Monday, three days were occupied in the consideration of the three hundred and four called, following the issuing by the war department of rulings which materially decreased the exemption cases.

Definite information regarding the number of exemptions in the second lot of three hundred is not given until the board has completed its work, but it is the hope of the officials that enough men will be secured from this call together with the first to fill the district's quota of 162 men for the first and second divisions.

Official notice was sent today to each of the three hundred and four who were in the first call, and all who wish to file claims for exemption before the district board are given ten days to do so. The district board will take up the consideration of claims for industrial and agricultural exemption from military service.

Preparations are already being made here for the assembling of the drafted men and their entourage for the trip to the training camp. The board is to be held in the city hall, and the men will be under the orders of the local board, and during this time will be furnished with food and lodging in the city.

No man will be permitted to take with him on the train more than hand luggage, and he will be required to wear only specified changes of clothing. Each man will be ordered to take only the following articles: soap, shaving accessories, comb and brush, towels, underclothing and socks, and if it is desired, changes of collars and shirts, but there will be no use for these articles on the train.

These articles must all be taken in a hand bundle, as no trunks are permitted.

If the men desire to do so, they may return the civilian clothes they will be wearing when they arrive at the mobilization camp, but unless they men care to make arrangements for this, they will not be asked to keep clothes they do not care to keep.

George S. Parker Elected to the Presidency of the Apollo Club.—Secure Franchise for Concert.

George S. Parker was elected to succeed himself as president of the Apollo club last evening at the regular meeting of that organization. A. P. Lovejoy was named as treasurer and William F. Bosworth, secretary. Though details of next year's season were not decided upon, it is likely that the first concert will be held until sometime in November.

Frances Ingram, an old favorite with Janeville audiences and one of the most eminent of American concert singers, will be heard in concert tonight at one of the club concerts.

Thus far no other artists have been secured, but plans of the directors of the club indicate another banner season this year.

Definite action was taken on the question of popular priced entertainments, similar to the two held during the past season, but it is very doubtful that the success of the venture last year will influence the club to continue the plan this season.

OBITUARY.

Charles S. Parsons. All that was mortal of the late Charles S. Parsons of Duluth, was laid at rest this morning in Oakwood cemetery. Reverend Henry Willmann of Trinity Episcopal church reading the burial service at the grave, the funeral having been held in Duluth on Wednesday.

Mr. Parsons and Miss Rosalie Parsons, children of the deceased, accompanied the remains here, with Miss Lillian Parsons of Buffalo, a sister of Mr. Parsons.

Mr. Parsons was born in Chicago, and was a resident of Duluth for many years. He was a member of the Duluth club and was a very successful business man.

He was always interested in his church work, having been a choir leader since his boyhood, and was one of the committee that built St. Mary's church, where he attended services until his death.

Mr. Burns leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Margaret Burns, one son, Joseph V. Burns; his brother, T. P. Burns, and sisters, Mary, Julia, Rose Burns, and Mrs. C. J. Mahoney, all of this city. The funeral will be conducted from St. Mary's church, Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

SURPRISED AT COUNTRY HOME BY FRIENDS LAST EVENING.

Twenty-five friends surprised Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy at their country home west of town last evening. Dancing occupied the evening entertainment, after which a three course luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were presented with a beautiful mahogany rocker. The out-of-town guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. B. Turley and son, of Blue Island, Ill.; Mrs. H. Lewis of Chicago; Mrs. Tiffany of Plattville; and Miss Harriet Collier of New York City.

Marriage License: A license to wed has been issued to Rollo Mario and Mary Sciacca, both of Beloit.

Government To Sell Indian Land In S. E. Oklahoma.

Rich in Oil, Gas, Mineral and Agricultural Possibilities.

The government will sell the remainder of the unallotted Indian lands in S. E. Oklahoma this fall. Make any improvements on these lands only as you see fit. You get all oil, gas and other mineral rights. The lands are appraised from \$1.00 per acre up, and sold on easy terms. An exhibit car from this section of Oklahoma is now in Janeville parked at C. M. R. St. P. Passenger Depot on N. Academy St., near Green's warehouse, and will remain here for a few days only. The public is invited to visit the car between the hours of 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. where any information how to secure a tract of these lands can be obtained. No land sold on the car. There is no charge for admission. Advertisement.

Notice: The L. A. B. of R. T. will hold a basket picnic Sunday, Aug. 26, 1917, at Crystal Springs Park for members and their families and friends. Boats will leave at 10:30, 2:00 and 3:00 o'clock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Henry Wilder of Whitewater, is greeting friends in this city today. Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Carlisle and daughter Marion of Chicago are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Terry of La Prairie.

George Brown, Wm. Birmingham and George Kavelage are spending a few days in Chicago.

Miss Thelma Trotter and Genevieve Flock accompanied Charlotte Chipman to her home at Milton Junction this morning.

TORKLESON DRAFTED BY CLEVELAND; HAVE TO GET NEW HURLER

"Red" Leaves to Join Indians' Pitching Staff.—Callahan to Secure Best Moundman in Chicago.

"Red" Torkleson, the Cardinals' hope in the big game against Jefferson, Sunday, has gone to Cleveland. "Red" was drafted yesterday and immediately left Chicago for the Indians' temple town.

Torkleson's going to Cleveland leaves the local club in a predicament, but no time is being lost in securing a relief pitcher. Mike Callahan, who has been in left field for the Cardinals in the last two games, is being brought up as a new man—possibly two.

Callahan, it is claimed, is an American league scout kept in Chicago for the sole purpose of keeping an eye on the sandlot players and tipping them in to any youngster whose work is promising.

In a telegram to President William P. Langdon, Callahan said he could secure a pitcher named Heath that was a daisy. It is most likely that Heath and another hurler will be brought here for the game.

"We'll have a pitcher who can trim Jefferson," the manager and Secretary Kuhn assure fans.

The Booster day proposition is gaining in popularity and already a big batch of the pastebards have been secured. Admission tickets admit to the grandstand.

J. W. CALKINS DIES
OF HEART FAILURE

Evansville, Aug. 23.—One of those sudden deaths, that sadden and stun as they occur in a community, took place yesterday evening at 8:30 o'clock when Mr. J. W. Calkins dropped dead at his store on Main street.

The three partners of the Economy store, P. A. Axtell, H. A. Langemack and J. W. Calkins, were at the store holding a business meeting. They had been up stairs and were just descending when Mr. Axtell, who was walking down beside Mr. Calkins, reached the bottom step and thought he caught his heel, but he staggered a step or two forward and then fell face down.

Mr. Axtell, who was standing over him, but he only gave two short gasps and life was gone. Two doctors were summoned and both pronounced the death as caused from heart failure.

His sudden death comes as a sudden shock not only to his immediate family but to the whole community.

Mr. Calkins was born in East Aurora, N. Y., January 27, 1853. His parents were Delavan and Betsey Calkins. He lived in Aurora during his youth receiving his education in the East Aurora Academy.

When a young man he came to Janeville and lived in Evansville. For thirty-five years he has been engaged in the grocery business in this city, making and keeping an enviable reputation in that line of business.

He was married in 1888 to Miss Julia Clinch in St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada. One especially sad feature of his death was the fact that his second wife had gone into Chicago yesterday morning for a short stay and it was there that the sad news of his death reached her. Four children were born to them, Kathryn and Margaret and a son, Delavan, who died in infancy. Mrs. Emma Gray of Evansville, a cousin, is the only other relative Mr. Calkins has in the west.

His death was a great loss to the community. Mr. Calkins resided in East Aurora, N. Y. Mr. Calkins was first president of the local Commercial Club.

General arrangements have not been arranged tending word to be received from the mother and sister in the east.

J. H. BURNS SUCCEUMS
AT HIS HOME TODAY

Prominent Janeville Resident for More Than Half a Century Passes Quietly Away.

J. H. Burns passed peacefully away at his residence, 627 Prospect avenue, this morning at eight o'clock. He was born in Coburg, Canada, March 22, 1848, and came to Janeville with his parents in 1849. Here he conducted a carriage business until twenty-four years ago when he engaged in the real estate and insurance business.

He was always interested in his church work, having been a choir leader since his boyhood, and was one of the committee that built St. Mary's church, where he attended services until his death.

Mr. Burns leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Margaret Burns, one son, Joseph V. Burns; his brother, T. P. Burns, and sisters, Mary, Julia, Rose Burns, and Mrs. C. J. Mahoney, all of this city. The funeral will be conducted from St. Mary's church, Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

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WE OFFER YOU

The combined service of two strong banks. This means all kinds of banking that you may need, and values that cannot be found in banks not organized as we are—with Trust Company and National Bank under the same management.

Combined Capital over \$250,000.

Combined Resources over \$1,350,000.

Over 60 years of safe banking.

The "Rock County Banks"

Double Service—Single Management.

Use Barley Flour

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Madison, Wis., Aug. 23.—The state council of defense suggests the following recipe for the use of barley meal and barley flour:

Barley Spoon Bread.
1/4 cup salt pork cut in 1/2-inch cubes.
4 cups boiling water.
1 cup barley meal.
2 or 3 eggs.

Cook salt pork in a saucepan until slightly browned, add water and barley, sprinkle in barley meal, stirring constantly. Cook in a double boiler one hour, cool

LOYALTY LEGION TO FORM A BRANCH IN ROCK COUNTY SOON

John M. Whitehead On District Committee to Organize Counties Against Pro-Germanism.

Formation in the counties of the first congressional district of which Rock county is one, of branch organizations of the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion will be made within the next few days under the direction of W. S. Goodland of Racine, John M. Whitehead of this city and Henry A. Moelkopf of Clinton. The Loyalty Legion, organized recently at a meeting in Milwaukee at which there were representatives from throughout the entire state, is primarily for the purpose of combatting the many seditious "peace" pro-German organizations that have sprung up in some communities, to provide definite agents for the moulding of public sentiment along patriotic lines, and to provide each community with a body which may be called upon for the performance of any and every patriotic duty.

Mr. Whitehead has just returned from the Milwaukee meeting, where he was named as one of the members of the organizing committee for this district. First steps in perfecting the organization were taken at the meeting and committees named, with an executive committee consisting of one member from each district at the head of the legion. Z. C. Simmons of Kenosha represents the first district. This committee will meet in Milwaukee within the next few days to determine upon the time and place of the state meeting, which will probably be held in September and at which permanent officers will be elected.

The constitution of the new organization is fairly complete form was reported out, but was referred to the constitutional committee to be amended. Until it is in final shape for reporting out, its nature will not be disclosed.

It is likely that the organizing committee for this district will meet within the next few days at some central point, possibly Elkhorn, to take the initial steps for organizing branch chapters of the Loyalty Legion in each county.

"There has been a great need for such an organization," said Mr. Whitehead today, "and those who attended the Milwaukee meeting were there for a serious purpose. They have watched the springing up of anti-American factions and recognize that to properly combat this a definite body of men is essential. Especially in some of the German counties, the so-called 'Peace Councils' have come to have much influence. They tell their young men to go ahead and submit to the draft gracefully, but assure them that they will see to it that they never reach Europe. This is dangerous; it is seditious, and is pro-German from start to finish. I know of no such organizations in Rock county, but I have heard much talk and we must prepare to meet it."

TRAVEL

Quantity of attractive, scenic literature just received by the Gazette Travel Bureau of interest to travelers and public generally for free distribution at the Gazette office.

If you are looking for an investment and what is offered in the want column.

BOOSTER BASE BALL

FAIR GROUNDS, JANESVILLE, WIS.

SUNDAY AUGUST 26

JEFFERSON VS. JANESVILLE

BATTERIES

JEFFERSON: Big Bann, Pitcher. Custer, Catcher.

JANESVILLE: Torkelson, Pitcher. Delaney, Catcher.

Next Sunday will be BOOSTER DAY at the Fair Grounds, when the Janesville Cardinals hook up with the fast Jefferson team in a battle royal for second place in the Central State League.

Game at 2:30. Admission 50c. Grand Stand Free.

AIR TANK EXPLODES WRECKING GARAGE

Edgerton, Aug. 23.—A compressed air tank at the Schrubbs Auto company's garage exploded this morning at about seven o'clock, partially wrecking the building and doing damage to the machinery in the building. The air tank had been installed recently and the safety valve came with the tank had been returned to the factory for repairs and the tank had been used without it. Early this morning someone started the motor that supplied the tank with air and neglected to turn it off, with the result that later than usual, the noise of the explosion could be heard over the entire city, and as a result the building is considerably damaged. The side of the building is bulged about a foot and there is a hole in the roof about four feet square where the tank went through. Another hole in the roof near the front of the building was made by some of the debris falling. Eye witnesses state that parts of the tank and building went at least one hundred feet in the air. No one was injured by the blast.

Fulton Picnic.
The annual community and Y. M. C. A. picnic of the village of Fulton will be held at the Frank Sayre grove next week Wednesday. Everyone is invited to attend this picnic and the reputation the Fulton people have made for themselves in the past assures all a good time.

Dr. and Mrs. Baker of Oshkosh and Professor Wood of Green Bay were guests at the W. J. Schumacher home a portion of the week.

Mrs. T. B. Houle and son were guests at the home of Janesville friends yesterday.

Will Rabcock of Chicago was a guest at the L. C. Whitte home in the city a portion of the week.

Lieutenant Robert McIntosh arrived in the city last evening and will spend a week at the home of his parents before going to the training camp at Battle Creek, Mich.

The city schools will open September 17th, later than usual.

The boys to assist with the tobacco harvest.

Mary and Margaret Madden departed for Camp Douglas last evening, where they will spend several days visiting with their brother, who is a member of Company K.

Mrs. J. M. Conway pleasantly entertained yesterday afternoon with a luncheon in honor of her friend, Mrs. Casey of Chicago, who is visiting at the Conway home. The afternoon was spent at bridge and a pleasant afternoon is reported.

The annual convention of the Rock County W. C. T. U. will be held in the city, Aug. 29th and 30th, at the Methodist church. This convention, held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. for the public at large and everyone interested in the work is invited to attend. Rev. Cummings and L. Horwood of Janesville, Mr. Hintz of Madison and State President Mrs. A. W. Lawson of Milwaukee will be on the program and will be assisted by local talent.

Mrs. E. Abble of Beloit is a guest at the home of Miss Sarah Greenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Springer, Mr. and Mrs. McJohn and children of Clearing, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Honer and Mrs. Julius Cook of Michigan City, Mr. and Mrs. George Fox and Mrs. E. C. Thorne of Janesville are guests at the home of Mrs. Fannie Sutton.

Mrs. N. E. Brokaw and sister, Miss Jessica North, entertained Miss Nellie

NEW THINGS HAVE THE MILITARY NOTE



Military effects are appearing in all of the newer style models and the "Infantry" suit is distinctly military throughout. It is made of khaki or serge. The hat with the leather buckle is in harmony with the rest of the outfit.

Bentley and a company of her friends at a theatre party and a chafing dish luncheon at a Janesville cafe Wednesday evening.

Gentle Hint.

"Hello, Jenkins! How are you? Haven't seen you in the garden for quite a time. You never come to see me and the wife now. How is that?"

"Well," was the feeling reply of Jenkins, "the fact is, old chap, that you and your missus have borrowed so many things from me that when I see your place it makes me feel quite homesick."—London Telegraph.

Shaking Hands.

Few people know how to shake hands well. The general run of folk either give a flump paw and allow it to be shaken or else grasp yours in theirs and nearly dislocate it with their violence.—London World.

Her Answer.

In inculating the idea of truthfulness a teacher asked the question, "What is the best thing in the world to do and sometimes the hardest?"

A little girl raised her hand timidly. "Well, my child?" "To get married!"

Doing Him Justice.

First Editor—Here's one of the most learned men in the country. Professor Skimnerton. Just passed away. What shall I say about him? Second Editor—You might refer to him as a finished scholar.—Judge.

FOOD SURVEY WORK IS WELL UNDER WAY

Government to Take Decided Steps Toward Conserving All Supplies in Country.

The government is to take stock of the nation's food supply. Already the preliminary work has been started in Rock county.

In order that the president, congress and the other officials of the government may be able to base needed action on a knowledge of what the national larder contains, and how it measures up to the needs of the millions of breakfast, dinner, and supper tables of the nation, the United States department of agriculture will begin immediately to make a quick survey of available foods and feeds throughout the country. This will cover supplies on the farms, in factories, and commercial stores and warehouses, in retail shops, and on the shelves and in the bins of the family pantry. The work will be carried on principally by the bureau of markets, the bureau of crop estimates, the bureau of chemistry, and states relations service of the department, with funds appropriated for the purpose in the recently enacted food production bill.

The survey is to be made as of the date, August 31, and it is expected that statistics on the amounts of certain important products can be supplied within three or four weeks after the food survey is begun.

In carrying out the nation-wide food survey, both actual inventories and estimates will be employed. Estimates of the food and feed products on farms will be taken for the whole country by the bureau of crop estimates through 35,000 picked co-operators in the field.

Information regarding stocks in wholesale, jobbing, storing, manufacturing, and other commercial establishments, including large retail houses, will be obtained by requesting from each concern a statement of the exact amount of each of the various products held by it. Comprehensive lists of such establishments compiled by the bureau of markets within the last few years will be employed in this work.

The stocks on hand in small retail shops will be estimated from information gained from a detailed survey of a large number of representative districts. Stocks in the hands of all the consumers of the country will be estimated similarly from canvasses of a large number of representative families, both in the country and in the cities. The study of families will be concerned even more with the current consumption per month than with the stock of food supplies on hand.

Small retail stocks will be reported for representative cities by the bureau of chemistry through its food and drug inspectors and state and local health officers. The bureau of chemistry also will report on the stocks of representative country districts by the states relations service through county agent and local farm bureaus and other local agencies. For these agencies certain selected districts will be canvassed and an estimate will then be made for the entire country.

The nearly one hundred items on which statistics are to be gathered include grains and seeds, grain food products, dried fruits and nuts, vegetable fats, sugar, sirups, starch, meat and meat products, food products prepared in a number of ways, and other dairy and related products, fish and feeds.

The department's plans contemplate making immediately a quick survey of the holdings of approximately eighteen of the more important products, following this with monthly reports on such products and making a more complete survey after the crops have been gathered. It is proposed to utilize in so far as possible, existing established agencies within the department, for the conduct of the survey, but the improvement, of course, desires the hearty co-operation and support of all state and local agencies.

Promptness Unappreciated.

George—What's de matter, kid? Willie—It's dis way (boohoo). De boss told me to be prompt about everything, an' now he's fired me because I was too prompt about goin' home.—Chicago News.

TAMENESS.

There are a vast number of people who think they are virtuous merely because they are tame and inoffensive. Tame-ness is not a virtue; it is merely the absence of vice.—John Stuart Blackie.

News Notes from Movieland

BY DAISY DEAN

Charles Dickens, Mark Twain, Booth Tarkington, Harvey O'Higgins, Harriet Ford, George Broadhurst, Gene Stratton-Porter and Owen Johnson are authors of stories used for screen plays in which Jack Pickford and Louise Huff starred within a year.

Booth Tarkington provided the vehicle. Then came "Great Expectations," with no less a celebrity than Charles Dickens as the literary purveyor for Jack Pickford and Louise Huff. It was more than mere youth that made it possible for the two to portray the story of Dickens' great novel so successfully.

So with Harvey O'Higgins' and Harriet Ford's "The Dummy." It was Jack Pickford's piece de resistance up to that time. Gene Stratton-Porter's "Freckles" came next on their honor list of authors, where both youngsters again showed exceptional dramatic ability.

George Broadhurst, famous enough to have scored a New York theater all to himself for next season, was another of their "Whose Who in America" authors. "What Money Can't Buy," recently released, was his contribution to the Pickford-Huff glory.

Owen Johnson, author of the famous Lawrenceville stories of "The Farm," came next, and, for the future, Mark Twain has been added, work on his "Tom Sawyer" already having been started.

ysauthorstoriesfm

ABOUT CONSTANCE

Constance Talmadge was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 19, 1900.

She has brown eyes, hair described as golden, complexion is clear, and feels six inches tall, and weighs 120.

She likes dancing, swimming, walking and ice cream.

She never was on the stage and her appearance in the movies was recent.

Her debut was in a story called "Uncle Bill."

She was featured with Douglas Fairbanks in "The Matrimonials."

She has just completed a movie about every-day people called "The Lesson."

Constance is a sister of Norma Talmadge.



Edna Mayo.

A new photo of one of the most popular stars in filmdom.

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Myers Theatre

WEEK COMMENCING SUN. DAY NIGHT, AUG. 26.

Jack Bessey Co.,

FEATURING

MISS MERTIE ROSS

The Highest Priced Leading Lady in Repertoire

OPENING PLAY

"Beyond the Law"

Great Comedy

Monday—The Schemers

Ladies Free Monday Night

Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

Seats Now Selling.

MAJESTIC

TONIGHT AND FRIDAY

Metro Picture Presents

LIONEL BARRYMORE

—IN—

THE MILLIONAIRE'S DOUBLE

"The Millionaire's Double" lends itself peculiarly to the talents of brilliant Lionel Barrymore, member of the famous Barrymore family. Mr. Barrymore has made for himself a fine name in the screen world and it goes without saying that any production in which he appears is a sterling one.

Performances, 2:30, 7:30, 9:00.

Children 5c. Adults 10c.

Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30

Evening 7:30 and 9:00

Feature Vaudeville

TONIGHT

Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Dixie Harris & Variety Four

Novelty Singing Act.

DORMAN & DE GLENN

Comedy Singing and Talk-

ing.

"After the Masquerade."

LANE & CLAY

Comedians.

MAVINO

Musical Act.

Feature Picture

Special motion picture to-

night.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

If you want anything and want it

when you want 't. try a want ad.

TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

Seventh Year Begins Wednesday, August 29th, 1917

Three Courses of Study: One course for Common School Graduates, sixteen years of age. One course for persons seventeen years of age who have at least two years of High School Training. One Special Course For High School Graduates.

The entrance requirements will be raised after September 15th. Now is your last chance under present terms of admission.

Fine Model School for Observation and Practice. Rock County Training School is one of the best in Wisconsin.

Expenses Moderate---No Tuition For Residents of Rock County.

Special Courses in Domestic Science and Agriculture for 1917-1918

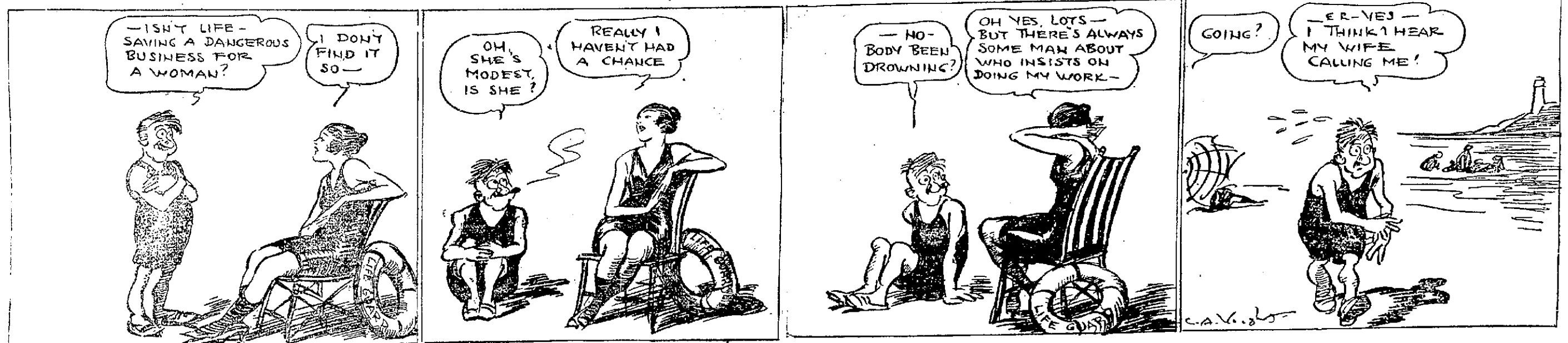
Trained Teachers are in demand. Many Counties have a scarcity of Teachers. Salaries have gone up. Minimum \$45.00 per month. One Rock County Training School Graduate gets \$73.00 per month in a Country School. Another gets \$61.00 per month. Many receive \$50.00 and \$55.00 per month.

Good positions are guaranteed to good graduates. Graduates may teach in other schools and also outside of Rock County. Many special opportunities this year

No common school graduate admitted after September 15th. Now is your golden opportunity.

Write to Principal Frank J. Lowth, Janesville, Wisconsin for a Catalog

Read the Training School Notes in this issue.



PETEY DINK—IN THAT CASE HE'D BETTER BE OFF.

The Real Man

By
FRANCIS LYND

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

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CHAPTER XXIII.

The Flesh-Pots of Egypt

Convinced by Verda Richlander's telephone message to the construction camp that he stood in no immediate danger, Smith spent the rest of the afternoon in the High Line offices, keeping in wire touch with Stillings, whom he had sent on a secret mission to Red Butte, and with Williams at the dam. The High Line enterprise was on the knees of the gods. If Williams could pull through in time, if the river-swelling storms should hold off, if Stanton should delay his final raid past the critical hour—and there was now good reason to hope that all of these contingencies were probable—the victory was practically won.

Smith closed his desk at six o'clock and went across to the hotel to dress for dinner. The day of suspense was practically at an end and disaster still loomed ahead; was fairly outdistanced in the race, as it seemed. Williams' final report had been to the effect that the concrete-pouring was completed, and the long strata was off. Smith went to his rooms, and as once before and for a similar reason, he laid his dress clothes out on the bed. He made sure that he would be required to dine with Verda Richlander, and he was stripping his coat when he heard a tap at the door and Jibbey came in.

"Glad you're in," said the blonde one, with a glance at the array on the bed. "I've just run up to tell you that you needn't. Verda's dining with the Stantons, and she wants me to keep you out of sight until afterward. By and by, when she's foot-loose, she wants to see you in the mezzanine. Isn't there some queer little joint where we two can go for a bite? You know the town, and I don't."

Smith put his coat on, and together they climbed the square to Francis's, taking a table in the main cafe. While they were giving their dinner order, Starbuck came in and joined them, and Smith was glad. For reasons which he could scarcely have defined, he was relieved not to have to talk to Jibbey alone, and Starbuck played third hand admirably, taking kindly to the sham black sheep, and filling him up, in quiet, straight-faced humor, with many and most marvelous tales of the earlier frontier.

At the end of the meal, while Jibbey was still content to linger, listening open-mouthed to Starbuck's ramblings, Smith excused himself and returned to the hotel. He had scarcely chosen his lounging chair in a quiet corner of the mezzanine before Miss Richlander came to join him.

"It has been a long day, hasn't it?" she began evenly. "You have been busy with your dam, I suppose, but I—I have had nothing to do but to think, and that is something that I don't often allow myself to do. You have gone far since that night last May when you telephoned me that you would come up to the house later, and then broke your promise, Montague."

"In a way, I suppose I have," he admitted.

"I guarantee it for eczema, old sores, running sores, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching skin, pimples, blackheads, skin diseases, blind, bleeding and itching piles as well as for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sunburn."

"I had 30 running sores on my leg for 11 years, was in three different hospitals. Amputation was advised. Skin grafting was tried. I was cured by using Peterson's Ointment."—Mrs. F. E. Root, 287 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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"You have, indeed. You are a totally different man."

"In what way, particularly?"

"In every conceivable way. If one could believe in transmigration, one would say that you had changed souls with some old, hard-hitting, rough-riding ancestor. Have your ambitions changed, too?"

"I am not sure now that I had any ambitions in that other life."

"Oh, yes, you had," she went on smoothly. "In the 'other life,' as you call it, you would have been quite willing to marry a woman who could assure you a firm social standing and money enough to put you on a footing with other men of your capabilities. You wouldn't be willing to do that now, would you?—leaving the sentiment out as you used to leave it out then?"

"No, I hardly think I should."

Her laugh was musically low and sweet, and only mildly derisive.

"You are thinking that it is change of environment, wider horizons, and all that, which has changed you, Montague; but I know better. It is a woman, and, as you may remember, I have met her—twice."

Then, with a faint glow of spiteful fire in the magnificent eyes: "How can you make yourself believe that she is pretty?"

He shrugged one shoulder in token of the utter uselessness of discussion in that direction.

"Sentiment," he queried. "I think we needn't go into that, at this late day, Verda. It is a field that neither of us entered, or cared to enter, in the days that are gone. If I say that Corona Baldwin has—quite unconsciously on her part, I must ask you to believe—taught me what love means, that ought to be enough."

Again she was laughing softly.

"You seem to have broadly forgotten the old proverb about a woman scorned. What have you to expect from me after making such an admission as that?"

Smith pulled himself together and stood the argument firmly upon its unquestionable footing.

"Let us put all those indirections aside and be for the moment merely a man and a woman, as God made us, Verda," he said soberly. "You know, and I know, that there was never any question of love involved in our relations past and gone. We might have married, but in that case neither of us would have got on, except as anything more than the conventional deceits and amenities. We mustn't try to make believe at this late day. You had no illusions about me when I was Watrous Dunham's hired man; you haven't any illusions about me now."

"Perhaps not," was the calm rejoinder. "And yet today I have lied to save you from those who are trying to crush you."

"I told you not to do that," he rejoined quickly.

"I know you did; and yet, when you went away this morning you knew perfectly well that I was going to do it. I should get the opportunity. Didn't you, Montague?"

He nodded slowly; common honesty demanded that much.

"Very well; you accepted the service, and I gave it freely. Mr. Kinzie believes now that you are another Smith—not the one who ran away from Lawrenceville last May. Tell me: would the other woman have done as much if the chance had fallen to her?"

"It was on the tip of his tongue to say, 'I hope not,' but he did not say it. Instead, he said: 'But you don't really care, Verda; in the way you are trying to make me believe you do.'"

"Possibly not; possibly I am wholly selfish in the matter and am only looking for some loophole of escape."

"Escape? From whom?"

She looked away and shook her head. "From Watrous Dunham, let us say. You didn't suspect that, did you? It is so, nevertheless. My father desires it; and I suppose Watrous Dunham would like to have my money—you know I have something in my own right. Perhaps this may help to account for some other things—for your trouble, for one. You were in his way, you see. But never mind that; there are other matters to be considered now. Though Mr. Kinzie has been put off the track, Mr. Stanton hasn't. I have earned Mr. Stanton's ill-will because I wouldn't tell him about you, and this evening, at table, he took it out on me."

"In what way?"

"He gave me to understand, very plainly, that he had done something; that there was a sensation in prospect for all Brewster. He was so exultantly triumphant that it fairly frightened me. The fact that he wasn't afraid to show some part of his hand to me—knowing that I would be sure to tell you—makes me afraid that the trap has already been set for you."

"In other words, you think he has gone over Kinzie's head and has tele-

graphed to Lawrenceville?"

"Montague, I'm almost certain of it."

Smith stood up and put his hands behind him.

"Which means that I have only a few hours, at the longest," he said quietly. And then: "There is a good bit to be done, turning over the business of the office, and all that; I've been putting it off from day to day, saying that there would be time enough to set my house in order after the trap had been sprung. Now I am like the man who puts off the making of his will until it is too late. Will you let me thank you very heartily and vanish?"

"What shall you do?" she asked.

"Set my house in order, as I say—as well as I can in the time that remains. There are others to be considered, you know."

"Oh; the plain-faced little ranch girl among them, I suppose?"

"No; thank God, she is out of it entirely—in the way you mean," he broke out fervently.

"You mean that you haven't spoken to her—yet?"

"Of course I haven't. Do you suppose I would ask any woman to marry me with the shadow of the penitentiary hanging over me?"

"But you are not really guilty."

"That doesn't make any difference; Watrous Dunham will see to it that I get what he has planned to give me."

She was tapping an impatient tattoo on the carpet with one shapely foot.

"Why don't you turn this new leaf of yours back and go home and fight it out with Watrous Dunham, once for all?" she suggested.

"I shall probably go, fast enough, when Kincaid or one of his deputies gets here with the extradition papers," he returned. "But as to fighting Dunham, without money—"

She looked up quickly, and this time there was no mistaking the meaning of the glow in the magnificent brown eyes.

"Your friends have money, Montague—plenty of it. All you have to do is to say that you will defend yourself. I am not sure that Watrous



"Your Friends Have Money."

Dunham couldn't be made to take your place in the prisoner's dock, or that you couldn't be put in his place in the Lawrenceville Bank and Trust. You have captured Tucker Jibbey, and that means Tucker's father; and my father—well, when it comes to the worst, my father always does what I want him to. It's his one weakness."

For one little instant Smith felt the solid ground slipping from beneath his feet. Here was a way out, and his quick mentality was showing him that it was a perfectly feasible way. As Verda Richlander's husband and Josiah Richlander's son-in-law, he could fight Dunham and win. And the reward: once more he could take his place in the small Lawrenceville world, and settle down to the life of conventional good report and ease which he had once thought the acme of any reasonable man's aspirations. But at the half-yielding moment a word of Corona Baldwin's flashed into his brain and turned the scale: "It did happen in your case . . . giving you a chance to grow and expand, and to break with all the old traditions . . . and the break left you free to make of yourself what you should choose." It was the reincarnated Smith who met the look in the beautiful eyes and made answer.

"No," was the sober decision; and then he gave his reasons. "If I could do what you propose, I shouldn't be worth the powder it would take to drive a bullet through me, Verda, for now, you see, I know what love means. You say I have changed, and I have changed: I can imagine the past—and gone J. Montague jumping at the chance you are offering. But the mill will never grind with the water that is past; I'll take what is coming to me, and try to take it like a man. Good-

night—and good-by." And he turned his back upon the temptation and went away.

Fifteen minutes later he was in his office in the Kinzie building, trying in vain to get Colonel Baldwin on the distance wire; trying also—and also in vain—to forget the recent clash and break with Verda Richlander. He was fidgeting the switch of the desk phone for the twentieth time when a nervous step echoed in the corridor and the door opened to admit William Starbuck. There was red wrath in the mine owner's ordinarily cold eyes when he flung himself into a chair and eased the nausea of his soul in an outburst of picturesque profanity.

"The jig's up—definitely up, John," he was saying, when his speech became lucid enough to be understood. "We know now what Stanton's 'other string' was. A half hour ago, a deputy United States marshal, with a posse big enough to capture a town, took possession of the dam and stopped the work. He says it's a court order from Judge Lorching at Red Butte, based on the claims of that infernal paper railroad!"

Smith pushed the telephone aside. "But it's too late!" he protested. "The dam is completed; Williams phoned me before I went to dinner. All that remains to be done to save the charter is to shut the spillways and let the water back up so that it will flow into the main ditch!"

"Right there's where they've got us!" was the rasping reply. "They won't let Williams touch the spillway gates, and they're not going to let him touch them until after we have lost out on the time limit! Williams' man says they've put the seal of the court on the machinery and have posted armed guards everywhere. Wouldn't that make you run around in circles and yelp like a scalded dog?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

BRADFORD
Bradford, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Wilbur Henry is spending the week with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Kolb and Miss Athel Frost of Beloit were recent guests at the home of their uncle, J. W. Frost, and family.

The Misses Marie and Adeline Eulberg, who have been spending the past month at the home of their uncle, Mr. Olson, returned to their home in Chicago last week.

Mrs. Eulberg of Chicago came out for a few days' visit with Mr. Olson and family, and to accompany her daughters back to their home in Chicago.

There will be a business meeting of the Smith division of the Avalon Red Cross branch at the home of Miss Laura Smith Wednesday afternoon, September 5th, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

All who have not paid the annual membership fee, may do so at this time, and the work of this division is also to be decided upon. Anyone interested in Red Cross work is cordially invited to attend.

With three threshing crews working in this vicinity a considerable amount of grain has been already threshed. Barley and oats are a beautiful crop this year, the oats on the William Rodawalt farm yielding 65 bushels per acre.

A fine brick silo has just been completed at the Hogston farm. August Henschel also put up one this season.

Mr. Wheeler of Darien made some needed repairs on the school house in District No. 5 last week.

Miss Hazel Royce is home from a two weeks' visit with friends in Madison.

A heavy shower accompanied by wind and hail passed over a small area here Monday night. Those to the north and south who were threshing were omitted from its program and the work went merrily on.

PORTER
Porter, Aug. 22.—Mrs. David Wheeler has been entertaining her sister, Miss Peterson, from Janesville the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boss and daughter Madeline of Chicago were visitors at the home of Frank Boss and family last week.

J. W. Bates, Mrs. Ada Bates and son Charles motored to East Troy on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Cox.

Quite a number from here attended the fair in Janesville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoague, Jr., daughter Melva and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hoague, Sr., left on Monday night for a week's outing at Lake Chetek.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Nalan were callers at the Thomas Frusher home on Wednesday evening.

Miss Hazel Royce of Janesville is spending a few weeks at J. Tiernan's. Joe Mullowney was an over Sunday visitor at the home of Hugh Sweeney in Edgerton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Maresch motored from Columbus on Sunday and spent the day with Robert Ford's family.

Miss Hazel Casey of Madison spent over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Casey.

Miss Rosella Casey returned to Madison on Sunday evening, after spending her three weeks' vacation with her parents.

NORTH CENTER
North Center, Aug. 22.—James Conway is entertaining threshers today.

This vicinity was represented at the Barium & Bailey circus Tuesday.

George Noyes of Evansville called here Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reiley are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter, born August 18th.

Mrs. Hubert Keegan and Miss Agnes Douglas spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Lawrence Barrett.

Carl Brunzell of Evansville was buying stock in this locality today.

Misses Annie and Emma Kersten spent Monday with Mrs. Otto Kersten, Jr.

James Cullen visited Janesville relatives recently.

Mrs. Hubert Keegan spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Boyle, of the town of Porter.

Miss Edna and Anna Barrett are Evansville shoppers today.

Miss Ella Kopke is spending a few weeks in Janesville.

Whitewater News
Whitewater, Aug. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith and family of Lodi made a short visit here Monday.

Miss Edna and Anna Barrett are Evansville shoppers today.

Miss Ella Kopke is spending a few weeks in Janesville.

Mrs. Bernard Krohn and four children are visiting in Milwaukee.

Mrs. L. J. Stephens and Miss Ray Krebs left yesterday for Columbus, Wis., to visit Miss Krebs' father a few days.

Mrs. George S. Brown spent yesterday in Palmyra.

Howard Tubbs is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Redding, at Little Prairie.

Miss Anna Taft is visiting in the northern part of the state.

Mrs. Emeline Smith is visiting at the home of E. F. Hull, at Milton Junction.

George Hibbard of St. Louis, Mo., was the guest last week at the home of L. J. Stephens.

Dr. J. J. Stephens, who left here twenty years ago for the west, is visiting old friends here for the first time since his departure.

Dr. J. J. Stephens, who left here twenty years ago for the west, is visiting old friends here for the first time since his departure.

Prof. B. K. Sayre of Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, and his family are guests of Rev. N. C. A. Garness and family this week.

Miss Ida Forrest has gone on an auto trip to Escanaba, Mich., and to Ashland and other cities.

Florence Ewing accompanied Ellen Krasna to her home in Appleton for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Upham left today for Worcester, Mass., to visit Mrs. Upham's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Bloodgood and family attended the circus at Janesville last evening.

Orfordville News
Orfordville, Aug. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Humm are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl that came to the world on Tuesday.

Several from Orfordville went to Janesville on Tuesday to see the circus. A second delegation went for the evening performance.

Adkinson on Thursday to attend the wedding of a relative there.

Burr Pankhurst, who has been working at the Footville Condensery for the past few months has relinquished his position and is spending a few days at the home of his father.

Miss Pearl Gaarder is assisting in the Renli and Lofthus store for a few days.

Oliver Clemetson, who has been confined to the house for some weeks by illness, is able to be down town again, much to the gratification of his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Nelson were among those who attended the Green county fair from Orfordville on Wednesday.

Miss J. N. Wells are spending the week with friends in Milwaukee.

Dinner Stories
She appeared to be somewhat excited when she came home that night and he naturally asked the cause.

"The man in top flat has fallen in love with our maid," she said.

"What of it?" he said.

"He's alone now, get her to run away and marry him."

"Do you mean the man who practices with the flat every night?"

She said she did, and he made a dive for his pocket.

"Tell the maid," he exclaimed excitedly, "that I'm a poor man, but I'll give her \$10 if she'll do it!"

A minister home from the trenches has been recounting his experiences among the Scotch regiments, and one of the interesting stories he tells is of a wounded Jock whom he found rather depressed, and on being asked whether he would like to dictate a letter home he assented.

Thereupon he brought a table with writing materials to his bedside. However, he found Jock tongue-tied and unable to begin, so much so that the parson said, after a while, "Hurry. You must make a start. What will I say?"

No reply.

"Will I begin 'My dear wife'?"

"Aye," said Jock, "pit that doon. That'll amuse her."

A man who was continually losing his collar stud while dressing complained to his wife about it. With an ingenuity born of the use of hairpins she told him to hold his collar stud in his mouth and he wouldn't lose it. The next morning she was startled by an unusual commotion.

"What's the matter, dear?" asked the wife.

"I've swallowed the collar stud,"

Home-Reading Course For Citizen-Soldiers

(Issued by the War Department and all rights to reprint reserved.)

This course of thirty daily lessons is offered to the men selected for service in the National Army as a practical help in getting started in the right way. It is informal in tone and does not attempt to give binding rules and directions. These are contained in the various manuals and regulations of the United States Army, to which this course is merely introductory.

LESSON NO. 9.
YOUR EQUIPMENT AND ARMS.

(Preceding Lessons: 1. Your Post. 2. Making Good as a Soldier. 3. Nine Qualities of a Soldier. 4. Getting Ready for Camp. 5. First Days in Camp. 6. Cleanliness in Camp. 7. Your Health. 8. Marching and Care of Feet.)

Each soldier in a modern army carries with him sufficient food, clothing, shelter, firing arms, and ammunition to take care of himself for a short period in case he should be separated from his company. The total weight of his load, in addition to the clothes he wears, is 50 to 70 pounds.

These articles are so devised, however, that by ingenious methods of packing and adjusting they can be carried with the least possible effort. You are personally responsible for all the arms, clothing and supplies issued to you. The trained soldier keeps track of them. He knows immediately at any time where every one of his belongings is to be found. You are required to keep them in good condition. In case you need other articles, they may be issued to you, but their value in that case will be deducted from your next pay.

You will receive on enlistment an ample supply of clothing, including not only your uniform, but extra shoes, shirts, underclothes, and socks. You may not be able always to keep your clothing spotlessly clean. But when it becomes dirty or spotted take the first opportunity to clean it thoroughly.

Your shoes must be cleaned and polished frequently. Wet shoes should be carefully dried. Army men frequently dry their shoes during the night by taking a few hand-fuls of dry, clean pebbles, heating them in a meat can or kettle until they are very hot, and then placing them in the shoes. So long as the pebbles are hot move them about once in a while by shaking the shoes. Take care not to heat the pebbles so hot that the soles will be scorched.

Have your trousers and undershirts properly laced. Keep yourself clean shaved. Carry yourself like a soldier.

Bear in mind that there is a tendency in camp life for men to become careless and undirty. You must use every means to counteract this tendency. For this purpose the tents and regularity of camp life are necessary for personal neatness and cleanliness. The good soldier keeps close watch on himself.

Besides his extra clothing a soldier carries a blanket, a rubber poncho, a canteen, a mess kit, including meat can, knife, fork, and spoon, a cup, toilet articles, a first aid package, and some minutes of the most useful pieces is one-half of a shelter tent, with rope and pins. The shelter tent is said to be a French invention which was introduced into the American army during the civil war. In the army it is often called a "dog tent," evidently because of its shape and small size. Two men can combine their halves and set up a shelter tent in a few minutes. While it cannot be described as "roomy," it is just what its name implies, a "shelter" from wind and rain. It is used only in temporary camps.

Other fighting tools will be a rifle, a bayonet in a scabbard, a cartridge belt, and an entrenching tool. Other weapons or defenses needed in

modern warfare the entrenching tool is an essential part of your fighting equipment. The right men in each squad carry these eight tools: Four shovels, two pick mattocks, one polo or hand-axe, and one wire-cutter. In ordinary soil you can quickly throw up a shallow trench which will protect you to a great extent from the enemy's fire. After a trench has once been started it can be deepened and extended, even in the face of the enemy's fire, without the soldier exposing himself to direct fire.

Don't look on practice in digging trenches as if it were drudgery. Skill in seeking and making cover from the enemy's fire is one of the most important of the soldier's part. Rather it is a sign of the determination and courage that mark a really efficient fighting force. The day has gone by when the soldier or man is expected to stand out in the open. They should use every effective method of self-protection so long as it helps to gain ground and defeat the enemy.

Trenchails.
"Trenchails," or "trunnels," as they are commonly called, are cylindrical wooden pins used in fastening the parts of wooden ships together. It requires about 30,000 of these pins for an average sized ship.

The centurion, as the name implies, was the commander of 100 men in the Roman army.

CANADA'S POLITICS NOT UNLIKE THOSE OF UNITED STATES

Note.—The second of a series on the political and military situation in Canada follows. Editor:

Ottawa, Can., July 23.—To define political divisions in American terms the liberal would be a democrat in the United States. The conservative would be a republican. Party organizations are more rigid in Canada than they are now in the United States, but in both the liberal and conservative parties there is the natural grouping of progressive and reactionary elements.

Both party organizations have been hard hit over the conscription issue which will culminate in the general election next fall. The anti-conscriptionist liberal party (the "outs") under Laurier's leadership are going into the fight with the solid support of the province of Quebec. Quebec returns sixty-five seats to the house of commons. Conservatives concede that Laurier will control at least sixty of them. Quebec is the "solid south" of Canada.

There are 500,000 Germans and Austrians in Canada, chiefly located in western provinces. Public opinion is that the vote will be almost solidly liberal. Along with this vote there will be what conservatives call the "slacker vote," or the support of men who have not enlisted. This will be important without question. Laurier too has a certain advantage in the fact that over 90 per cent of the most progressive and aggressive of Canada's men are in war duty in Europe. Their strength would be strongly pro-conscription.

While Canadian soldiers can vote, previous efforts along that line have shown the difficulties of conducting an election along the fighting front. The conscription issue is the factor of the soldier vote of British Columbia was cast and counted in a recent provincial election.

It is upon these forces, the French-Canadian vote, the "slacker" vote, and the "died in the wool" liberal party men, that Sir Wilfrid bases his hopes of success.

On the conservative side it is freely admitted that the outlook for success is not the brightest. Yet Borden has many sources of strength. He has behind him a far more united party than Laurier. He has the support of the British liberal party. Early in the campaign a proposal for a coalition government was proposed to Laurier but refused by him. The fighting front is very strong of a unitist government made up of conservatives and "with the war" liberals.

This is the line in Canada. They have brands of political loyalty over there that have never been smoked on this side of the lakes and every pipe is going to be put to it, full blast.

SOLDIERS LEARN FRENCH UNDER COLLEGE TEACHERS

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Madison, Wis., Aug. 23.—More than 1,000 soldiers at Camp Douglas are being taught to talk French by University of Wisconsin instructors. Classes were held in several Wisconsin cities before the troops were sent to Camp Douglas, and the five men being continued there. The five men who are teaching the French language and conversation are R. F. Silvercruys, A. Hamilton, C. E. Cousins, H. A. Smith and C. W. Wright. An attempt is made to give the soldiers enough French to ask for food, drink and other necessities if they are ever detached from their regiment.

More than 200 of the regulars now stationed at Camp Robinson, near Spar, have identified their desire to learn French through instructors from the university. C. H. Greenleaf is now in the camp teaching as many men as he can. Colonel McMahon, commanding officer at Camp Robinson, wishes his men to be able to speak French before the are sent abroad and is operating in the work of organizing the classes. More instructors will be sent to Camp Robinson soon through the University Extension Division. Nurses who intend to do duty in France are studying under university men. Prof. R. B. Mitchell and Prof. W. F. Chase, in classes in French conversation now held in Milwaukee.

PROWLER FIRES SHOT AT WAUSAU WATCHMAN

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Wausau, Wis., Aug. 23.—A man detected by a watchman, growing around the warehouse of the Wausau Canning company where a large quantity of canned peas are stored, fired at the watchman when the latter approached. The fire was returned and the intruder, it is believed was hit, but made his escape. Armed guards are protecting all local plants and have been instructed to shoot to kill if attempts are made to start fires or destroy property.

"LOYALTY LEGION" IS ORGANIZED IN STATE

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Milwaukee, Aug. 23.—The organization which was formed last week to combat disloyalty in Wisconsin will be known as the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion. The name was adopted at a meeting of the general committee in the Hotel Plunkinton Wednesday afternoon and night.

The general committee appointed an executive committee, organized according to congressional districts, as follows:

First district, Z. C. Simmons, Kenosha; Second, E. R. Bowler, Sheboygan; Third, Richard Lloyd Jones, Madison; Fourth, Winfield R. Gaylord, Milwaukee; Fifth, William A. Hayes, Milwaukee; Sixth, Thomas Higgins, Manitowish; Seventh, J. E. McConnell, La Crosse; Eighth, A. P. Woodson, Wausau; Ninth, Thomas B. Reid, Appleton; Tenth, Ben Carter, Menomonie; and Eleventh, A. W. Sanborn, Ashland.

The executive committee will meet in Milwaukee a few days to set the time and place of the state meeting, which will probably be held in September. At that meeting the permanent officers will be elected. Morris P. Fox, Milwaukee, was appointed chairman of a finance committee, the rest of whose members are still to be selected.

To Organize By Counties.
A committee consisting of W. M. Spooner, A. M. Simons, and Otto La Buda, reported a plan for organizing the state by counties, which was adopted. Each member of the executive committee will be in charge of the organization work in his district.

The task of forming county units will begin immediately. In general it will be supervised and directed by M. Simons and J. E. Moriarty. On Thursday the organization work in Milwaukee will be undertaken. The county committee already has things well under way.

Constitution Almost Ready.
The constitution of the new organization, in fairly complete form, was reported out, but was referred to the constitutional committee to be amended. Until it is in final shape for reporting out its nature will not be disclosed.

Those who attended the meeting as members of the general committee or as representatives of members who could not themselves be present were the following:

First district, W. S. Goodland, Racine; John M. Whitehead, Janesville; Henry A. Moellenpach, Clinton. Second district, E. R. Bowler, Sheboygan; Lynn H. Smith, Jefferson; J. H. Ligon, Hartford; J. A. Kieckhefer, Elkhart Lake. Third district, Richard Lloyd Jones, Madison. Fourth district, W. R. Gaylord, John C. Kieckhefer, Frank Jennings, all of Milwaukee. Fifth district, Edward Hoffman, Willett M. Spooner, W. A. Hayes, August H. Vogel, Morris P. Fox, T. J. Mahon, J. E. Moriarty, Walter Davidson, all of Milwaukee. Sixth district, T. L. Doyle, Fond du Lac; F. J. Dempsie, Oshkosh; Thomas Higgins, Manitowish; Seventh district, Marlin Hull, Black River Falls; W. R. McCall, Tomah; A. M. Buxton, La Crosse. Eighth district, Edward Kileen, Wausau; R. J. Strauss, Marshfield; T. H. Ryan, Wausau. Ninth district, Joseph Martin, Green Bay; T. B. Reid, Appleton. Tenth district, Percy Ap Roberts, Hudson; Charles F. West, Eau Claire; Ben Carter, Menomonie. Eleventh district, A. W. Sanborn, Ashland; Ray Nye, Superior; Michael Barry, Phillips.

TURK PAPER MONEY DECLINING IN VALUE, TROUBLES PALESTINE

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Cairo, Egypt, Aug. 23.—The paper money issued by the Turkish government is not popular in Palestine. Since its issue it has steadily declined in value, and as the native of Palestine has an international reputation for discrimination in matters of finance, it is not easy to hoodwink the people as to the real worth of the greenback currency.

The governor, Jemel Pasha, recently has issued some peculiar proclamations insisting that this rise in the local rate of exchange is due to "the evil practice of hoarding real money" and that therefore the practice of hoarding must cease. The proclamation declares that paper money and specie must and shall be equal in value, and to enforce this somewhat arbitrary adjustment of financial value, he states that:

"If our hope to have this adjustment peacefully effected is disappointed, and if by the fifteenth instant articles of any kind, whether food or otherwise, cannot be procured with paper at exactly the same rate as cash, I shall proceed to deport from the vilayets of Anatolia and Roumelia every tenth man, with his family, the persons specified above (local bankers, headmen and leading citizens). The selection will be made by lot. In the execution of this deportation no exception will be made in favor of the managers of Ottoman and German banks."

This drastic method has certain obvious advantages for the Turk, for the accusation of hoarding and manipulating the exchange rate is not so much against the individual as against the whole community.

In any case it is probable that before the governor is through the bulk of the inhabitants will be reduced to destitution. Massacre by famine or by the sword, death upon the road to exile, will fall upon many a family, the exchange rate will not be restored, anybody who possesses a coin comes under the charge of hoarding and is likely to suffer.

The people of a half-dozen races and creeds come under this modern Turkish version of "Your money or your life."

A WAR OR SOMETHING? DRAFT CANDIDATE ASKS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 23.—Milwaukee's own Rip Van Winkle has been found! He is registered in the Fifty-fifth district and works in Wauwatosa. When called for examination he strolled into the district headquarters at the Walker street school.

"What do you want me here for?" he asked.

When told that he was to be examined under the selective draft act, he seemed surprised, saying:

"What's the idea? Is there a war or something?"

MERCY.
To show mercy is nothing; thy soul must be full of mercy. To be pure is nothing; thou shalt be pure in heart also.—Ruskin.

KERENSKY SHADOWED MONTHS BY POLICE

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Petrograd, Aug. 23.—A brave bank clerk has made himself the friend of War Minister Kerensky for life.

When the mobs were carrying off the revolutionists in Petrograd the police stations were fired.

The crowds believing the fires to have been started by revolutionaries, joined in the firemaking with heart and soul. No one seemed to realize that the records of the Black Hundred would be of more use in existence than in a state of ashes. Any attempts of souvenir-seeking onlookers to seize any of the documents from the bonfires met with resistance from the crowds, who were urged on to do this by the detectives and provocateurs.

Kerensky's new friend was in a crowd around one of the great fires. Among a batch of books and papers which he saw dumped into the blaze was a dossier marked Kerensky. He seized this and, in spite of the efforts of the crowd to take it from him, he made a speech that persuaded them that the Kerensky record ought to be saved. Though Kerensky at that time was famous, he was by no means the idol that he has since become.

Recently the bank clerk presented the dossier to Kerensky. It consisted of several hundred pages and showed that the secret police had been following night and day for six weeks.

TO CALL KENTUCKY MAN
AS CARROLL PRESIDENT

Waukesha, Wis., Aug. 23.—The trustees of Carroll College have unanimously decided to send a call to Dr. W. A. Gaudin of Center College, Danville, Ky., to become president of the local institution to succeed Dr. W. O. Carlier.

Dean S. B. Ray will be placed in charge of the president's office on September 1st, to remain until a new president is secured. Prof. L. S. Dancy will have charge of the immediate financial affairs of the school.

The military organization of the Jews began with their departure from Egypt. Every man above twenty years old was a soldier. Each tribe formed a regiment, with its own banner and its own leader.

Fly Chaser

For cattle and horses. Mix you own at one-half the cost of any other; better, stronger, cheaper. Bring your cans to be filled as we buy it by the barrel. Try a gallon, does the work or your money back. Used on most of the stock farms in Rock County. Ask for Badger Fly Chaser. Sold only by

Badger Drug Co.

Cor. W. Milw. & River Sts.

BASEMENT.

BASEMENT.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

BARGAIN BASEMENT

RARE SAVING OPPORTUNITY AWAITS
YOU IN THIS DEPARTMENT

Bungalow Aprons

We are showing a beautiful assortment of Bungalow and Coverall Aprons, made of standard Percale and Gingham, many new and pretty styles to select from; everyone a great value at

59c, 75c, 89c, \$1.25 AND \$1.50

Breakfast Two Piece Sets

Breakfast Sets, Jacket and Skirt, in plain blue and pink, also very neat figured effects, made of Percale and Chambray, \$1.25 at



GINGHAM PETTICOATS

Gingham Wash Petticoats in neat stripes, extra quality, at 59c

SATIN PETTICOATS

Black and Fancy Figured Satin Petticoats at 59c, 79c, 89c, 98c

SHIRT WAISTS

One lot of Soiled Shirt Waists in Lawns, Voiles and Organdies, very special 59c

HOSIERY SECONDS

One lot of Women's Burson Black Hose (Seconds) of regular 35c and 39c quality, very special pair 25c

One lot of Children's Black Ribbed Hose (seconds) of regular 25c and 35c quality, special per pair 19c

GIRLS' DRESSES

Children's Gingham and Percale Dresses, age 2 to 14 yrs. at 39c, 59c, 79c

BOYS' ROMPERS

Children's Rompers, made of Gingham, Percale and Chambray, at 59c

Children's Play Overalls, made of Chambray, at 50c

Children's Black Satin Bloomers at 49c

CURTAIN MATERIALS

Curtain Scrim in fancy flowered border designs, 36 inches wide, per yard 10c

Curtain Nets at 10c - 15c per yard

LACE CURTAINS

We are offering some special values in Lace Curtains at per pair 49c, 69c, 98c

It will pay you to visit this department when in the store.

Closing Out Millinery Stock--Special Prices

We are closing out this stock, retiring from the millinery business in Janesville. This sale offers you a very fine chance to save money.

Trimmed Hats . . . \$1.00
Hat Shapes, each . . . 50c
Taffett Ribbons, yard . . . 20c
Velvet Ribbons, yard . . . 20c

The store will be finally closed a week from today.

NEW YORK HAT SHOP
309 West Milwaukee Street.

NOW'S THE TIME---Your Time To Profit---No Thought of Anything But SELLING These GOODS REGARDLESS OF PRICE. BARGAINS GALORE ALL OVER THE STORE

Dealing old man High Cost of Living a Death Blow.

You couldn't begin to buy these goods at wholesale at the prices we are now making. There never was another sale like this. These goods must move. Price is the lever.

DINNER PAILS

High grade dinner pails, regular 45c each
3 6 c

SHELF PAPER

A great bargain, regular value 5c, now
2 for 5 c

LOOK! LOOK!

20-Mule Team Borax
8 c

Pillow Cords

Always sold for 26c
1 9 c

Aluminum Ware

Think, you save exactly
One-quarter
25% Off

Window Screen

24-inch, 26-inch, 30-inch
Window Screen
5c a Foot

Flour Cans

Best qualities, regular \$1.25 values, now
\$ 1.00

Paper Novels

Regular 10c. All very latest and best authors.
7 c

Hardware

10c Hardware now
8 c
5c Hardware now
4 c

WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL OUT
Nothing in the way of price will stop us, prices will be lowered until their appeal is so strong that it cannot be withstood. Everything is the highest quality. Now it's up to YOU.

Oil Cloth

Fine grade, regular 30c
2 1 c

MATCHES MATCHES

7c package of Matches for
5 c

F. J. HINTERSCHIED

A Special Event Madden & Rae take pleasure in announcing The First Informal Showing Of Fall Styles

Tailored, Semi-tailored and Dress Hats

Including many original models and copies of models imported under unusual conditions. The largest selection in Janesville showing the four predominating colors:
Taupe, Burgundy, Purple and Navy.

Visit Our Millinery Section
Tomorrow

